THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1886 PRICE FIVE CENTS

WORK IN CONGRESS.

THE FISCAL YEAR DRAWING TO A CLOSE

And the Appropriation Bills Are Yet Behind in Their Course—The General Condition of Business—Mr. Morrison's Bills—Mr. Randall's Tariff Measure—General Capital News.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—In pursuance of the policy agreed upon at the democratic caucus last week, the present week in the house of representatives will be devoted to the consideration of appropriation bills and bills declaring forfeitures of land grants. Enough of the sundry civil appropriation bill remains to be considered to occupy the time of the house for a day or two at the beginning of the week, and before it is finally disposed of, the appropriations committee will have placed the general deficiency appropriation bill on the calendar. This will leave but one general appropriation bill—the fortification bills—to be reported to the house. On Wednesday and Thursday the committe on public lands will call up the northern pacific land grant forfeiture bill, and it is the present intention to allow a day's debate on the measure before putting it on its passage. If the temper of the house is favorable, this bill will be followed by other forfeitures bills in the order in which they stand on the calendar, and their consideration and necessary action upon the conference reports will fill out the week.

Apparently insurmountable parliamentary obstacles threaten to thwart Morrison in his desire to secure the action of the house on his resolution directing the redemption of United States securities to the extent of the treasury surplus. The resolution is not privileged under the recent rules of the house, nor is the bill providing for a new naval establishment, but in each case it is the determination of the promotor to secure some action by the house during the next ten days, if it be within the bounds of possibility.

IN THE SENATE.

In the senate it is proposed to devote one day this week to the consideration of the veto of the Desmoine river land bill, and another to executive business, if so much time is required. Tomorrow the bill providing for the adjustment of land grants, which stands as unfinished business, will be discussed. It is expected that the rest of the week will be devoted to the legislative and the postoffice appropriation bills, the latter coming up on the disagreeing report of the conferees. The river and harbor bill will be reported, but will not be taken up until next week. As the fiscal year will expire before the end of the present week,

THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

The following is a summary statement of the present condition of the regular annual appropriation bills:

Become a law—The Indian appropriation bill.

Awaiting the president's approval—The Military academy.

Passed both houses, but now in the hands of conference committees—The postoffice, the army, the District of Columbia, the agricultural, the consular and diplomatic and the pension bills, and only one of the regular appropriation bills has yet become a law. Congress will be required to make temporary provision for the executive departments. This is expected to be done by passing a resolution authorizing the continuance for a few days of the expenditures for the several branches service upon the basis of the appropriations for the present year. This may give rise to a short discussion. The policy of anticipating appropriations is criticised, as leading to confusion, by reason of the fact that the expenditures are thus often made upon accounts for which it is afterwards found congress makes no provision at all in the regular appropriation bill.

Passed the house of representatives and awaiting report from the senate committees: the river and harbor, the naval and legislative, the executive and judicial.

Under consideration in the house of representatives. The sundry civil.

In course of preparation by the house committee on appropriation; the general deficiency and the fortification bills.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

The steam yacht Corsair bearing the presidential party arrived here this afternoon from her cruise down the Potomac and in Chesapeake bay.

Mr. Thomas J. Brennan, Secretary Manning's private secretary, who has just returned from a visit to his chief at Hot Springs, says the report that Secretary Manning has suffered a relapse is incorrect. He left the secretary yesterday very much improved in health and in good spirits. The secretary expects to remain at Hot Springs a week or ten days, and go from there to New York state to pass some time in the neighborhood of his home.

MR. RANDALL'S BILL.

Mr. Randall will tomorrow introduce his tariff bill in the house. The bill, he says, does not contain anything novel or extraordinary, and is designed to build up much needed industries, revive those that are languishing, and remove inequalities in existing laws. He does not claim the bill is a complete or a perfect measure of tariff revision, but holds that it is a decided step in the right direction, and a sufficient indication of the policy that should be pursued in remodelling the tariff and revenue laws. The changes in rates proposed are to go into effect the first of January, 1887. Many of the proposed changes have already been published. Some of the most important are as follows:

Iron and steel railway bars—$13 per ton.

Iron and steel Tee rails and flat rails punched—$16 per ton.

Boiler iron—1¼ cents per pound.

Sheet iron—one cent per pound.

Horseshoe nails and wire nails—three cents per pound.

Iron or steel beams, girders and joist—one cent per pound.

Round Iron—one cent per pound.

Rice—cleaned, 2¼ cents per pound; uncleaned, 1¼ cents per pound.

Rice flour, rice meal, broken rice—twenty per cent. advalorem.

Ready made clothing, except knit goods composed of cotton—forty per centum ad valorem.

Cotton cords, braids, gimps, etc—35 per cent, advalorem.

Laces, embroideries, trimmings, lace window curtains, composed of cotton and on cotton damask and handkerchiefs, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

The bill repeals all forms of internal revenue taxation upon tobacco of every description and all laws restricting its sale and disposition by farmers and producers after October I next. It allows a drawback or a rebate of the full amount taxes paid on tobacco of every description held by manufacturers or dealers at the time the repeal goes into effect. It also permits, from and after the passage of the act, the manufacture and sale of fruit brandies and wines, free of internal revenue taxes. 7. Salt in packages—ten cents per hundred pounds, and in bulk four cents per hundred pounds. The main features of the Hewitt bill are incorporated, including the clause removing the duty on alcohol used in the arts, the tobacco wrapper clause and administrative clauses.

BROUGHT DOWN BY BUCKSHOT.

Two Men Killed and One Wounded—The Cause.

VICKSBURG, Miss., June 27.—Last night, at L. Bender's store in Eagle Bend, about forty miles above this city, Lee Brown, colored, killed Alfred and Henry Morgan, white men, and Cornelius Jackson, colored. The Morgans were tenants on Dr. Clay's place. Brown was the porter at Bender's store, and because the white men refused to let him close up the store he fired upon them. The weapon used was a double barreled shotgun loaded with buckshot.

FROZEN ON THE PRAIRIES.

The Terrible Experience of a Wanderer in a Dakota Blizzard.

CHEYENNE, June 27.—On the eastern bound train yesterday was an unfortunate man whose lower limbs were withered contortions—appalling mementoes of a Dakota blizzard. This waf John Forrester, who came to the northwest from Virginia in 1880. He engaged in the freighting business in Dakota and crossed the high prairies with his teams until the winter of 1884.

In the November of that year he was caught in one of the blizzards that blow only in Dakota. He was on a high, narrow divide when the furious mass of ice and snow, driven by a raging wind, struck him. Being by himself he realized that it was imperative to obtain shelter of some kind. Accordingly he turned his mules from the beaten road, and endeavored to gain a stretch of broken country some half a mile distant. Fighting his way inch by inch, he succeeded in reaching a deep gulch. Here he halted, and amid the howling and cruel stings of the storm, made what preparations were possible for self preservation. It was then evening. That night all four of his mules died from the driven cold and Forrester's feet were both frozen.

The next day the storm increased in fury, and when night came Forrester's legs were both frozen to the knees. His hands and arms he managed to preserve by thumping against his body. Wrapping himself in his blankets he passed a second awful night, and when the dawn came gray and murky through the hurtling ice bolts, Forrester knew that he was frozen stiff from his feet to his hips. About ten o'clock that morning the storm abated, and by four in the afternoon it was almost over. Dragging himself to where his provisions were, the frozen man succeeded in getting something to eat, the first for forty hours.

And now began a horrible experience. Knowing that the only hope for saving his life was to draw the frost from his limbs, Forrester succeeded in stripping those limbs of their garments, and buried himself to the hips in a snow-drift. He kept up this treatment for two days, suffering the most excruciating agony as the frost left the flesh and bone in which it had so deeply planted itself. For three long weeks Forrester lived in his horrible situation. Using the woodwork of his wagon for fuel, he managed to cook enough to keep the soul in his ruined body. Day after day the miserable man dragged himself on his narrow rounds until the passage of his helpless limbs wore deep furrows in the hard soil. To add to the misery of his situation the dead mules began to decay and an intolerable stench filled the camp. The last affliction, however, was the eventual cause of his rescue. A party of freighters passing along the road were led by the stench to make an investigation and Forrester was found.

He was taken to the settlements and tenderly cared for, but his limbs were hopelessly helpless. He is now, after two years spent in the vain attempt to benefit his limbs, on his way to friends and relatives in Baltimore.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Cicero Chandler Does a Wicked Piece of Business.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 27.—[Special.]—Tonight about 7:30, Cicero Chandler, a negro living in the lower end of the city, shot his wife twice, one bullet penetrating the left lung and inflicting a fatal wound. Chandler was drunk and going to his home, and finding his wife away, became enraged and swore he would shoot her when she came. Presently she arrived and an altercation ensued, during which the woman struck him with a stick. Chandler then drew his revolver and shot her. She turned to run, and he fired three other shots, one hitting the fleeing woman and the other two taking effect in the fleshy part of the thigh of Frank Bidder, a negro, who was standing some distance away in range of the pistol. Chandler was arrested and put in jail.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

The Disastrous End of a Sunday Sailing Excursion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27.—E. G. Farmer, his wife and their daughter Mamie, aged six years, Mr. C. W. Girsch, his wife and two children, both men belonging to the firm of Farmer Girsch & Co., engravers and printers, and William G. Brayton, their traveling salesman and his wife, all went for a sail down the bay in the sail boat Wanderer. They reached Bristol safely, and after a short stop, started towards Prudence Island. The wind was blowing strong, and Mr. Brayton, who was sailing the boat was unable to manage it.

When entering Potter's Cove the boat capsized, and five of the party, Mrs. Farmer and her daughter, William Brayton and the two Girsch children were drowned.

SLAUGHTERED BY INDIANS.

Six Mexicans Killed by Hostile Braves.

NOGALES, Arizona, June 27.—Advices from Fort Huachuca say that the chief of the scouts, under Captain Lawton, arrived at that place yesterday. He reports the killing of five Mexican wood choppers, near San Augustine mine, seventy miles from Mazdalena, on the Sonora river, by the hostiles. Captain Lawton is still on the trail between Vanamique and Senaquipe, Mexico.

GUAYMA, Mex. June 27.—Word has been received here that a band of Yaqui Indians attacked a mule train loaded with freight, near Becon, on the 24th inst., and killed two men and captured thirty mules. A later report says a lieutenant colonel (name not ascertained) and sixteen soldiers were killed by the Yaquis, near Potan.

He Will Die.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 27.—[Special.]—William Frudell, a workman in the 5th ward, was found lying near the corner of Third and Chestnut streets this afternoon with a fractured skull, having been struck in the head with a large stone lying near by. His assailant was unknown. Frudel was very drunk, and being stunned by his wound, could give no account of himself. He will die.

Drowned in the Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 27.—[Special.]—William Forsyth, a white man employed at Adams' cotton factory, was drowned in the Alabama river here today. He was in swimming, took the cramps, and sank and perished before help could reach him. He leaves a wife and several children. The body has not been recovered yet.

COLUMBIA CULLINGS.

Gossip About People and Things in the Palmetto Capital.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 27.—[Special.]—The city council has granted the corporators of the Columbia street railway company the right to lay tracks through the principal streets. Twelve car loads of iron rails will reach here tomorrow, and work on the track will be begun immediately. By the first of next October the jingling of the car bells will be heard all over Columbia.

The trustees of the Columbia female college met and re-elected President Darby and the present faculty. The institution has never been in so flourishing a condition as it is now.

Those wonderful musical prodigies, the Visauska children, will make a professional tour next fall. They will be managed by Professor W. L. Johnson, of Spartanburg.

Many Columbians have gone off to the mountains and the seashore to spend the summer.

The Hotel Jerome is now in full blast. It is one of the finest hotels in the south. The manager, Mr. Rutjes, expects to make it a famous sanitarium for northerners.

The fourth of July will not be celebrated in this city except by our colored citizens, who expect to have a big muster and barbecue. The stores, public departments, banks, etc., will observe Monday, the 5th, as a holiday.

Columbia has enjoyd a most wonderful season of pleasant weather. Up to the present time there has not been one really hot day. It seems, however, that this is the beginning of the heated spell, for the mercury is rising rapidly.

FROUDE'S FANCY

THAT THE IRISH CANNOT GOVERN THEMSELVES.

He Believes in "Firm" Government as the True English Policy—Preparing for the Campaign—The Parnellite Programme—The Home Rule Candidates for a Speaker.

LONDON, June 27.—Mr. Froude, the historian, writes: "The Irish will be loyal and obedient if firmly but justly governed. They are as little capable of governing themselves as a ship's crew or an English public school. There is in Ireland a disconted and miserable population, among whom the desire for separation and hatred of England are universal. Another part of the population is neither discontented, miserable nor disloyal. The proposed legislation would place the loyal and worthy minority at the mercy of the mutinous and worthless. It is the least promising expedient ever proposed to recover shaken allegiance. In one shape or another, home rule has been tried a hundred times, the proposals of Gladstone and a repetition of these attempts, under varying forms which have always headed toward disaster. A firm, just administration, with distinct assurance that separation would never be tolerated would have the same effect in Ireland as in other countries, wisely and resolutely controlled."

THE PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

In Ireland seventy-seven Parnellite candidates will meet with no opposition, and seven seats will be contested. In London nine tory seats will not be contested. In Scotland the unionists and conservatives will contest sixty out of seventy-two seats.

GLADSTONE TO BRIGHT.

Mr. Gladstone has written as follows to John Bright:

"I regret to read your letter to Peter Rylands. Without losing a moment, I beg of you either to publicly except me from your assertion that one year ago all liberals held Ryland's opinion, or to give proof of what you say. Never since the home rule struggle was started, fifteen years ago, have I once condemned it in principle, or held in any way the opinions of Ryland, which, to speak frankly, I think absurd."

THE ULSTER UNIONISTS SPEAK.

The liberal unionsts of Ulster have issued this address

To the people of the United Kingdom: As Irishmen, we regret that we find ourselves in opposition to so many of our countrymen. As liberals, we regret we are compelled to reject the proposals of our long trusted leader. We are driven to this attitude through simple adherence to the principles of liberalism. For us the maintainance of the union means the assurance of our future. Under the union Ulster, once the bleakest and most sterile, has become the most cultivated, prosperous and law-abiding province of Ireland, second to none in loyalty to the queen. we protest against Mr. Gladstone's policy. It is ruinous to the best interests of the country. It is already breaking mercantile confidence, depreciating Irish securities and driving capital by wholesale out of the country. The Ulster liberals believe there is an alterative policy. At its root lies such a thorough, comprehensive settlement of the land question as will lead naturally and gradually to widespread system of occupying ownership in the country. With such a settlement agran outrages will disappear, and the way will appear for the development of local government. We appeal with confidence to our brethren in England and Scotland to support us in this supreme crises.

THE CARDINAL SPEAKS.

Cardinal Manning has written a letter to deny the statement circulated that he was an opponent of home rule. On the contrary, he says, he has always favored a plan of home rule consistent with the integrity of the empire and the sovereignty of the imperial parliament.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN WRITES.

Mr. Chamberlain writes:

I have earnestly desired to avoid anything like a personal controversy with the premier, but the statement he made in his speech Friday, alluding to the plan of Irish land purchase which he says I requested him to have printed for submittal to the government, calls for immediate notice.

Herbert Gladstone, who more than once appears to have been charged with the duty of revealing confidential matters, has given an incomplete and misleading description of this plan, in regard to which may point out that any knowledge he may possess of the document submitted to the cabinet can only have been acquired by betrayal of confidence on the part of one of its members. The facts are as follows: Shortly after I joined the cabinet, Gladstone asked if I had any ideas on the land question, and if I had to submit them in writing. I told him I had only notions, and that without official information I was unable to test their value, but would readily submit them for Gladstone's own information. I did so, I heard no more of the matter until the second week of March, when Gladstone by letter asked my permission to circulate my suggestions among the members of the cabinet. I complied, and the paper was circulated not at my request but at Gladstone's special desire. Gladstone did not adopt my suggestions, and I did not think it worth my while to press them. They were never discussed by the cabinet. The premier now invites me to publish them. I hope that at some future time, when I am in a position to develop them in the light of official information, I may be enabled to submit them to general criticisms. Meanwhile I am more disposed to divert attention from the governments proposals to alternatives only formulated for Gladstone's private meditations. All I will permit myself to say is that they differ in every essential particular from the gvernment plan—above all in this: that they do not contemplate the establishment of a separate, practically independent, legislative body at Dublin. On the contrary, they presume the maintenance of the unquestioned authority of the imperial parliament.

HOME, THE SPIRITUALIST, DEAD.

A Remarkable American Medium Whose Tricks Astonished All Europe.

LONDON, June 27.—Daniel Douglas Home, the spiritualist, is dead. He was fifty-three years of age. Home was by birth a Scotchman. He was born near Edinburgh in 1833 and went to America with his aunt when nine years of age. It is recorded of him that remarkable spiritual manifestations attended him from early infancy. When but fourteen he had a vision of a deceased playmate, which established his mediumistic power and determined his furure career. Three years later he became publicly known as a medium, and has since been one of the leading figures in the spiritualistic world. He drifted through several New York and New England towns and was a familiar figure in Troy, Newburg, Lebanon, Conn., and Springfield, Mass. His "powers" included the ordinary phenomena of rapping, table-tipping, slate-writing, playing upon musical instruments, materialization of disembodied spirits, "levitation," or the preternatural uplifting of the medium by unseen force; elongating and shortening of his body to the extent of several inches, and the handling of fire and of heated objects without harm to himself. He also claimed to have performed mysterious cures and to have been himself protected from sudden danger. In 1855, having established a reputation among the weak-minded of two continents, he went abroad and was the object of much attention throughout Europe, giving exhibitions of his so-called supernatural powers before the emperors of France, Russia and the Pope. In 1864 he was ordered to quit Rome, the authorities being unwilling to allow a parson of his mysterious abilities to remain in the Papal dominions. He married a Russian lady of noble birth, who died four years later and of whom memorial sketches were written by Mary Howitt and Mrs. S. C. Hall. In 1866 he became acquainted in London with a Mrs. Jane Lyon, an English widow, and having made her a dupe to the spiritualistic trickery, was made by her the recipient of large sums of money for which she subsequenily sued, the case constituting one of the most sensational trials of the time. Mrs. Lyon sought to recover £60,000, which she had given to Home at the alleged command of her deceased husband's spirit. She obtained a verdict, the Judge charging that Home's system as presented by the evidence was "mischievous nonsense, calculated to delude the vain, the weak, the foolish and the superstitious and to assist the projects of the needy and the adventurer." Home married again in 1872, his bride being a Russian lady. An autobiographical work entitled "Incidents of My Life" has been widely read among believers in the Spiritualistic faith, but since his rebuff in the English courts Home has led a life of comparative obscurity.

JILTED AND HEART SICK.

A Remarkable Breach of Promise Case in an Irish Court.

DUBLIN, June 27.—There is much amusing gossip over a remarkable breach of promise suit today concluded here, but in this case the 'tables were turned." A broken hearted widower sought damages against a fickle old maid, whose heart was not broken, but quite the contrary. The case is regarded as companion to a legal cabinet picture of another case last year tried here, where a muscular husband abtained a separation from his wife on the ground of her cruelty toward him.

The present plaintiff was a solid, unsentimental-looking Carlow farmer, named Moore, like Othello, a vindictive one to his Desdemona. She, with an apostolic name—Miss. Bartholomew, and a nice income. His counsel adroitly began appealing to the jury: "Please do not deny the plaintiff justice because he is one of your own sex." Letters were read from the defendant addressed "Dear Tom." One ended with the not original expression, "Though parted, still in thought together their two hearts beat as one."

Then her solicitor took up the running. It appears she had discovered that her mature lover had been in a lunatic asylum, and she also claimed that he was immoral. He in the witness box admitted the asylum, but said his condition was caused by a sun stroke, and that he was now thoroughly cured.

The judge trying the case made a bad joke that this time the plaintiff had been struck by a daughter.

"Are you still in love with her?" next asked the chief baron in a waggish tone.

"Yes, your lordship, deeply," answered the plaintiff rather sheepishly, then adding, "but I lost £600 by the breaking off, which was to clear my farm from a mortgage."

At this the jurymen sighed. The interest of the trial centered in the examination of the fair—or as Mr. Atkinson, Q. C. for the plaintiff, phrased it—"unfair" lady. She testified that he proposed the second time they saw each other. She was to make inquiries as to him, and did so. She heard that when he was in the lunatic asylum he believed as his delusion that his soul was sold to the devil. She did not wish to become a party to any such weird partnership. Further evidence showed that the plaintiff had "drunk more than was good for him." He had been charged with feloniously shooting at a man, and had been affected by affiliation proceedings, but notwithstanding these grounds for her recanting, the jury gave him a tenth of his claim, being about £500. The lady then declared that the sum would be paid, and that it was wroth that to get rid of him. The case is said to be the first of the kind in Ireland in very many years.

A Political Sensation in Spain.

MADRID, June 27.—Premier Segasta, replying to a question in the chamber of deputies, said if he ever found himself in the presence of a republican majority in the parliament, and that majority legally signified its intention of altering the form of government, he would submit the question to the national will for decision. Later, he modified his statement somewhat, by giving strong monarchial assurances. The incident however, has caused a sensation in political circles, and has excited much displeasure in court and Catholic circles.

CHASED BY A SNAKE.

The Reptile Drives a Frightened Farmer Up a Tree.

NEWPORT, June 26.—John Harding started from his Blooming Grove farm to visit this town on business this morning. As he was "afoot" he took a short cut across the Watson farm, which reduced the distance nearly a mile. He had heard that snakes were very plenty this season and that a large black snake had been seen several times on the route he was traveling, but he thought little about such things and hurried across the fields.

As he was crossing a corner of a field he was suddenly startled by a peculiar sound in the grass, and looking down, discovered an enormous black snake running alongside of him and occasionally switching its tail, which made a peculiar noise. He was considerably startled at first, and as he had ne stick to defend himself, he increased his speed to gain a clump of trees near the fence. The snake increased its speed also and kept up with him. Suddenly it reared up its head on a level with his face and sailed alongside, occasionally darting its forked tongue at him. This alarmed him still more and he started to run, but the snake ran also, and seemed determined to keep him company.

THE REPTILE GROWS ANGRY.

Suddenly Harding came to a tree with low branches, and seizing the first one, swung himself up into the tree at least ten feet from the ground. The "racer" attempted to follow him, but fell back to the ground. This seemed to enrage it, and it commenced running around the tree with its head erect and eyes darting fire, while every few seconds it would snap its tail like a whip cracker.

The granger became still more alarmed, and as he sat in the branches of the tree he tried to devise some plan to escape from the python. First he thought of breaking off a branch and then descending quickly and attacking it, but he feared that it would coil around his body and crush him. So he kept his perch and watched it dashing around the tree with head erect and snapping its tail savagely.

THE SNAKE RETREATS.

He had been treed for about an hour when he saw three men coming down the road. By yelling at them lustily he attracted their attention, and when they came near enough he made them understand what the trouble was, and warned them to be careful. Arming themselves with stones and clubs they approached the tree cautiously, prepared to attack the snake. When it saw them it stopped suddenly, and eyeing them for a few seconds, seemed to take in the situation, for it quickly darted off in the grass and escaped. Mr. Harding then descended the tree and hurried away with the friends who had rescued him.

He says the snake was at least twenty feet long. Its eyes were like coals of fire and its tongue seemed fifteen inches long when it darted out of the reptile's mouth.

Death by Lightning.

From Popular Science.

A person struck by lightning does not know it, the fluid being much quicker than thought. The nerves which convey pain are rather slow in their power to convey information. Stick a pin in the tail of an elephant and quite a perceptible interval occurs before the noble animal gives his opinion of the man or boy at the end of the nervous system on trial. Lightning does its work before the victim knows anything. Two men were struck while taking refuge under a tree. Both were carried into the house, and laid out for dead. One of the men revived, and after weeks of suffering and infirmity, he got out again, and is still living. He said he knew no more about having been struck by lightning than he was conscious of having lived before the flood. It was all news to him when told of the fact.

The News From Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Cholera is again prevalent in the interior of Japan.

Disturbances are reported in Cores. The prime minister is stated to have disappeared. No particulars.

QUANTRILL.

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF THE LIFE OF THE GUERILLA.

Not So Black as He Was Painted, Though Dark Enough in Fact—His Aunt a Heroine—The True Original of "Barbara Frietchie" the Wife of Quantrill's Honored Uncle.

COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—Concerning Quantrill, the guerilla, many new incidents have been told me by his former schoolmate at Canal Dover, W. W. Scott.

"I don't believe he was half the villain that he has been painted," said Mr. Scott. "He manifested no particular spirit of meanness when he was a boy among us, and the western atrocities charged to him were not all of his doing. His men often divided up into squads. Each squad sought and robbed in the name of Quantrill. And so Quantrill was ubiquitous. He was reported as doing some devilment at several places, widely apart, on the same day. He adopted this scheme possibly to divert any knowledge of his real whereabouts, and to impress the territory with the magical terror of his name."

To prove his idea that Quantrill was not guilty of so much cruelty as charged in print, Mr. Scott has the letters of several western people who met Quantrill in war and in peace. I. B. Savage, of Lawrence, Kansas, has written a letter, describing the conduct of the guerilla when that city was sacked and destroyed. The story told by Mr. Savage is that Quantrill, to please his old friend Stevens, agreed to protect the strangers at the Eldridge house. He escorted them out the back door and down a path to the Whitney house, kept by a man named Stone. There they were told to stay, and were glad of the privilege. Stone himself was killed, but not by Quantrill's order, and much to his subsequent anger. One of the gang had admired a ring on the finger of Stone's daughter. He demanded it with a cocked pistol, and the girl obeyed.

Quantrill heard of it and ordered the villian to give it back or suffer death. The wretch obeyed, but came around again to parley with the father and pick a quarrel. The old man resented any further foolishness and was shot dead before any word could be sent to Quantrill for protectien. Retribution came quickly enough. When Quantrill rode up and found the daughter crying over her murdered parent, there was an instant order for the villian, who had ridden away. "Briag him here," was the order to a lieutenant. The villian was found and did not deny the deed, claiming his right to rob and kill as he chose. Another second and Quantrill's pistol sent a bullet through his skull, and he fell dead near his own victim.

This was Quantrill's method of discipline. He ruled his men like a tyrant. They dared not drink. A drunken follower was shot dead with no more mercy than if he had been a coyote. His men feared him, and yet they knew they could only be successful under his leadership. They found fault with him at Lawrence that they were not allowed to kill everybody. Quantrill himself had proposed this indiscriminate death for every prisoner, but he was generally the first to grow weak and relent. He proposed when at Richmond to get his commission as a colonel, that his band should be allowed to hoist the black flag—which meant death to captives. There was mercy in the confederate government and Quantrill was refused permission—and some say his commission—because of his bloodthirstiness. But he raised the black flag anyhow. He was more of a man than the James or Younger brothers. He was imbued with an idea that his destiny was to be as a great leader of men, a Napoleon, a founder of a new empire in the west. His early historical reading at Canal Dover had fired in him a desire for greatness. A man who knew him intimately describes him as "a lazy looking man, with a smooth face but piercing eyes, which looked right at you. He was slender, but in all his limbs, back and neck physically perfect."

There is a remarkable romance in Quantrill's life. For a beardless blonde boy of twenty-five to go from the school room to the saddle, and then for four years to lead the most desperate band of men known to any history, is thrilling in its comparison. And even his death is a matter of dispute. His mother at Dover secretly hopes every day that her son William will come home before the sun goes down behind the Tuscarawas hills. Many of his old followers swear that they have seen him since his reported death. One claims to have found him in Oregon calmly living a decent life. Others have asserted that he crossed the ocean, and that the man who died in the Louisville hospital was not Quantrill, but a confederate of his command. But this is all a part of the veil which covers his history. After the war the mother saw the reports of her son's death, and sent word to Thompson Quantrill, another son, then in Kansas, to find out the truth. Thompson visited Judge Wagstaff at Paola, Kansas, and inquired for his brother. Before leaving he borrowed a pistol from the judge and a pony from his daughter. Word was sent to Judge Woodson, of Independence, to whom Thompson was going for further information. Woodson remonstrated with the thief, who said he didn't mean to steal, but only took a ride. No one ever heard of Thompson in that section, and they believed that he was killed by some enemies of his brother.

HIS WICKED UNCLE.

There seems to have been an inherited evil streak in the Quantrill blood. Many confused stories about the guerilla have confounded him with his uncle, who was a bad man but not as a guerilla. Gath has made the mistake of making Quantrill the son of his uncle. There is not much wonder at this for the uncle was a hard lot. He was unlike his brother, the guerilla's father, who became a village school professor. The Maryland Quantrill flourished in his devilment before the Kansas terror was born. His name was Jesse D. E. Quantrill. He was a villian with no redeeming traits. Somewhere in the thirties he married a young woman near Williamsport, Md., and a month after the marriage celebrated the honey moon season by going to jail for fraudulent bankruptcy. His bride went to jail with him. When released they fled from disgrace and lived in St. Louis. There he again broke into jail, but his wife's tears and pleadings released him. He started for Maryland, but committed forgery on a steamboat coming into Cincinnati. Here he was tried and spent seven months in jail. When he arrived at Hagerstown he kept on at the forgery business and was sentenced to three years in a Pennsylvania bastile. His wife, broken hearted and disgraced, secured a divorce from the Maryland legislature. He vowed revenge. He took it by marrying another woman when he got out.

But this triumph was short lived. He soon fixed himself for another seven-year vacation for facility with the pen, and during this season his first wife married A. Cowton, proprietor of the United States hotel at Cumberland, Md. In 1849 Quantrill came out and tried to kill her in the presence of her husband. For this he was given a vacation of five years, but in thirty months was pardoned on conditions that he leave the state forever. He left and what became of him is not known. He probably "served out his time," or ended his days in some prison.

Considering the record of both men there is not much wonder that both have often been blamed for the same villainies.

A NOBLE AUNT.

Archibald Quantrill, another uncle of the Kansas terror, was a good man, and during the war was employed as a compositor on the National Intelligencer in Washington. His wife lived in Frederick with her children. On the day that Stonewall Jackson and his army passed through the town, Mrs. Quantrill and her child Virgie stood at the gate. They had several union flags of different sizes which they waved in defiance at the rebel hosts. 'Throw down that flag," called out many soldiers as they passed, but mother and child refused. An officer cut the flagstick in two with his sword, but another took its place.

The mother waved a larger flag and not a man dared molest her. Stonewall Jackson himself rode by and tipped his hat, saying, "To you, madam—not to your flag."

Alas for the license of facts. Mrs. Mary A. Quantrill never received due credit for her patriotism. Whittier, in "Barbara Frietchie," has described the incident, but the real heroine was Mrs. Quantrill. Indeed, Barbara Frietchie never claimed the honor. She lived off the line of Jackson's march, and did not even have a flag to wave. It was Mrs. Southworth, the novel writer, who suggested the poem to Whittier and her information was not authentic—a fact which has always been seriously regretted by the Quantrill family. The real heroine of Frederick died some four years ago. She was a young woman of thirty-two when she defied the confederate army alone, and not gray-haired, as Whittier has the heroine of his poem. She was a frequent writer of poetry herself, and had been a teacher in the Frederick schools. Her daughter, Virgie, who was with her on that day, is the wife of Perry Brown, now employed in the government printing office at Washington.

AMONG THE F. F. V.

A Glance at the Mode of Life of the Oldest Virginia Families.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Virginia's "first families" can be found all over the state, but nowhere in such purity and antiquity as in Stafford county, the home of Governor Lee. The county is not very large and by no means prosperous, but it stands first as the exponent of all that is conveyed by the expression "F. F. V." Nearly every family here can trace its origin by lineal descent to the first English settlers, while not a few can speak of their great-great grandfathers and grandmothers as lord and lady so-and-so. The county is named after the famous earl of Stafford, and not a few of its people are descended from the family of that nobleman. Before the war these people lived in the style of nobility, if without its name, and now that the course of events has reduced their means they preserve English customs in all except the splendor which only wealth can afford.

In the first place, each family has its little domain, and, however small, it has an imposing English name, just as if it were an earldom. Somerset, Richland, Aberdeen, Lennox and Wayside are a few of the names of small farm houses nestling in the Stafford pines and surrounded by thousands of acres of partially cultivated lands. These houses are framed, generally two stories high, and the poorest of them is surrounded by a lawn, through which runs one or more carriage drives. One would expect to see castles when coming in view of the beautiful lawns and the centuried oaks, and would feel disappointed at the little white houses at the end of the drives; but there is a sort of rustic harmony in the picture after all. Seated in the verandahs at evening and looking out on the oak canopied swards, you would forget the absence of the castle, and, if you were an Englishman, fancy yourself amidst the lime trees on one of the grand old estates across the water.

THE HOME OF GOVERNOR LEE.

The former home of Governor Lee is called Richland. It is like all the estates in the county—a two story frame house, a large [illegible] and several hundred acres of anything rich land. Here the governor's ancestors have lived for hundreds of years. Of course the Lees can trace their descent to title Englishmen; at least, all books of heraldry make it out so. At a disiance of a few miles is Somerset, the home of the Moncure family. The present Mrs. Moncure is a granddaughter of the famous Lady Spotswood, whose portrait hangs in the capitol at Richmond. This family has lived in Stafford county for nearly two hundred years. All its deceased members are buried in the graveyard at Aquia church, and a tablet near the pulpit contains the rather royal inscription: "Sacred to the memory of the race of Moncure." There are about one hundred and fifty members of the family in the county. The women, taken all in all, are the most beautiful the writer has ever seen within the same area. They seem to have inherited in a remarkable degree the queenly beauty of Lady Spotswood and some of them bear a close resemblance to her portraits.

The Waller family, a little further up at Wayside, is related to the Lees and trace their origin to the same source. The first of the Scotts came to Stafford from England to take charge of Aquia church. He was one of the unfortunate class known as noblemen's younger sons, and was assigned, as is usually the case, to the ministry. One of his descendants is Congressman W. L. Scott, who passed his boyhood on the Stafford hills. Mr. Scott has not forgotten his old home amidst his Pennsylvania millions. A few months ago he sent twelve hundred dollars to the pastor of Aquia church for the purpose of repairing the old building, and is now contemplating a trip to the home of his distinguished ancestors.

The names of all the families who have lived in the county since the ante-revolutionary days would fill a half column of the Times, and although they cannot all claim titled progenitors, they are the very first of the "F. F. V."

SOME NONESENSE ALLEGED.

A great deal of nonesense has been written about these "first families." They are usually represented as thriftless, vain and scorful to all outside the magic circle of their society. They lack, it is true, much of the energy and goaheaditiveness of the northern man, but it must be remembered that most of those yet living were brought up under conditions that paralyzed energy. With large estates and hundreds of slaves they had no motive for exertion, and now that the war has swept away all their wealth, they must change their very natures before they can become the pushing business men who build up communities. The new generation is growing up quite different, and it is more than likely that when they come to the fore the Virginia farmer will no longer let his acres lie useless or half cultivated. The fact is that the landholders in Stafford county are yet in a dazed state over the results of the war. They can hardly realize the change, or if they have they think it is too late in life to start out afresh.

As to the "proud, scornful women" of the "F. F. V.," it is a pity to strike a blow at the pictures which have been drawn by imaginative writers, and which have long been regarded as genuine in the north, still the fact remains that the pictures have no prototypes in real life. Everyone has read those fanciful stories about rich and cultured northerners sueing for the hand of poor Virginia girls and being refused, solely because they did not belong to the "F. F. V." These are veriest bosh. Here among the very oldest Virginia families there many marriages every year between northern men and Stafford women and vice versa. The society line differs from that in the north only in this particular, that here wealth without culture is insufficient to gain entrance into society, while in other places it is sometimes quite sufficient. On the other hand, culture, even if unaccompanied with a dollar, will open to a man the best houses in the county, providing, of course, that he has the usual recommendation of respectability.

Vermont Wealth.

From the Chittenden (Vt.) Reporter.

It is not generally known that Vermont has more cultivated acres than any other New England state, but such is the fact. Hitherto she has taken the lead in horses and sheep, and ought to again, not in numbers, perhaps, but in the development of the best breeds.

SUNDAY IN MACON.

HOT WEATHER AND HEAVY RAINS IN BIBB.

Tree Planting—University Exercises—Political Points—A Big Excursion—Commissioner's Meeting—Other News of Interest About the Central City.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—After a fearful hot day, several heavy thunder clouds formed this evening at two o'clock, and a regular wind and rain storm resulted. Peal after peal of thunder came crashing through the sultry atmosphere, accompanied by blinding flashes of lightning. It was an exceedingly ugly evening, and a bad one to be out doors. The rain did much good, as the ground was getting real dry, and the crops are over-luxuriant from recent rains, and in a fair position to be seriously injured

Saturday Afternoon at Mercer University.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The class tree exercises at Mercer were very interesting. At 5 p. m. an audience of about 200 assembled on the campus to witness these exercises, and they were well repaid. The ceremonies took place on the left side of the building as you enter the grounds, and under the shadow of the handsome building it was cool and pleasant.

Mr. O. T. Holiday presided over the ceremonies in a most graceful and dignified manner. He announced that the chaplain, Rev. P. F. Crawford, would open the exercises with a prayer. After the prayer Mr. W. B. Hardeman, orator of the day, delivered an elegant and chaste address. We regret that a lack of space forbids that we give a synopsis of the speech. It is sufficient to say that the oration was filled with beautiful thought and was delivered in a masterly style.

The history of the class by Mr. G. W. Garner was most amusing and ran over with wit—beginning with the freshman class the hard studies, troubles, etc., were reviewed down to the present day. There was also given a complete history of each member. The poet, Mr. L. M. Burrus, was absent and no excuse was rendered for his absence. Mr. T. H. Boone, class prophet, then told what the natal star of each member of the class had revealed to him. The prophet seemed to be in a humorous mood and the audience smiled audibly a number of times. We hope for the sake of the young men that the astrologer might have made a few mistakes. After the benediction by the chaplain the audience dispersed, regreting that the pleasant exercises were ended.

Mercer Commencement.

MACON, Ga, June 27.—[Special.]—Today at Mulberry street church, Rev. A. B. Campbell, of Americus, preached the baccalaureate sermon of Mercer commencement. It was an elegant discourse and a large audience was in attendance. Tonight at the same church, Rev. I. R. Branham preached a sermon before the university missionary society at the same church. It was a marvel of eloquence, and was enjoyed by a good congregation. The following gentlemen of the board of trustees are in attendance:

Rev. Charles M Irwin, D D, Fulton county, Ga; Rev. Benjamin F Thorpe, D D, Houston county, Ga; Rev. James H DeVotie, D D, Spalding county, Ga; Captain John T Wingfield, Wilkes county, Ga; Hon. John H James, Fulton county, Ga; Rev. Washington L Kilpatrick, D D, Richmond county, Ga; Daniel Walker, Esq., Coweta county, Ga; Hon. John T Clark, LL D, Randolph, county, Ga; Virgil Powers, Esq., Bibb county, Ga; Rev. Andrew J Beck, Baldwin county, Ga; Rev. George R McCall, D D, Pulaski county, Ga; Rev. Abner B Campbell, D D, Muscogee county, Ga; Benjamin L Willingham, Bibb county, Ga; Rev. John L Underwood, Mitchell county, Ga; Rev E W Warren, D D, Bibb county, Ga; Rev B M Callaway, Wilkes county, Ga; Thomas Willingham, Dougherty county, Ga; Hon George S Obear, Bibb county, Ga; John G McCall, Brooks county, Ga; Alvin D Freeman, Coweta county, Ga; James J Davis, Richmond county, Ga; Hon John D Stuart, Spalding county, Ga; Rev F M Daniel, Bartow county, Ga; Rev A A Marshall, Hall county, Ga.

Commissioner's Meeting.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The county commissioners, at their last meeting, paid a handsome tribute to Colonel A. J. Lane. Following is the committee's report:

"On the 2d of January, 188[illegible], A. J. Lane, aged 63, a member of this board, was gathered to his Father. While living, he was a valuable co-worker with us. Wise in counsel, prudent in action, prompt in the discharge of duty, he exemplified in his daily walks and official acts those noble traits of character which command the admiration of all who knew him. Duty with him was a rule of action—honor a leading characteristic of his nature. For months he had notice that his end was approaching. He was not unprepared for the final hour and the grim monster found him ready for his summons. He went down to his grave like a shock of corn that cometh in his season. In public stations, many of which he filled creditably and honorably, and in private life he was upright in deportment, honest in dealings, warm in friendships. He impressed all who knew him with his noble character, his sterling integrity, his moral rectitude, his public and private worth. Those more intimately associated with him in private intercourse assumed to eulogize the deceased.

Our duty to him is but feebly performed when we thus publicly bear testimony to his great worth as a private citizen and a public official, and give some expression to a sense of our loss in him as an active and efficient member of this board.

"Therefore, be it resolved, 1. That we realize in its fulness the loss of A. J. Lane to our body, to our county and our state.

"2. That a copy of these proceedings be spread upon the minutes of this board and furnished the city press, with the request that they publish the same.

"3. That the secretary of this board furnish a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased, to whom we tender our sympathy in the great loss they have sustained.

A Big Excursion.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—Not to be outdone in generosity, East Macon sent four car loads of folks out to Gilesville. They had a gay jolly time of it, and all enjoyed the trip. The cars now run continuously from East Macon to Gilesville and the old transfer business is obliterated. They still send passengers to the city hall on the belt line for one fare. Two new sidings have been laid on Fourth street, and delays are not so numerous.

Political Points.

MACON, Ga., June 27..—[Special.]—There are now seven candidates in the field for the legislature—W. A. Huff, Sam H. Jemison, R. W. Patterson, J. E. Schofield, W. H. Felton, George Thorpe and John Y. Lowe. The two latter are from the country. All are good men and it looks as if they will have a lively time of it. As yet very little regular work has been done, but the boys are arranging their skirmish lines. Gordon men pass up right lively now, and they increase in the same ratio as the counties fall into line.

Detroit's Purchase.

MACON, Ga., June 37.—[Special.]—Manager Watkins, of the Detroit base ball club, is in town today. He has paid $600 for Decker, of the Macon team, who will leave tomorrow evening. He is making a fine record as a player.

Scarcity of Servants.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—Since the summer has set in, and families are changing so much, servants seem to have caught the infection, and there is now a marked scarcity of available household helps.

Fine Crops.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The crops between Macon and Clinton are as fine as ever seen. The corn crop is simply magnificent and cotton is coming to the front at a very lively rate indeed. Other crops look well in the land of Jones.

Personal Points.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Swift, of Columbus, are in the city.

Miss Marie Holliday, an accomplished young lady of Atlanta, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Phil Fitzgerald. She is warmly welcomed.

Miss Alice Daly goes to Washington to attend the St. Joseph's college commencement.

Judge Logan E. Bleckley will deliver the society address at Mercer Tuesday.

Mrs. T. P. Kingsberry and daughter, of Washington, D. C., are visiting friends in Macon.

Miss Fannie Virgin has returned to her home in Montgomery, after a few pleasant days in Macon

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

The Development of a Case of Hydrophobia in Fort Gaines.

FORT GAINES, June 27.—[Special.]—On May 4th, a colored boy, eleven years old, named Bob Culverson, was bitten on the left cheek by a strange dog thought to be rabid, but as two dogs were bitten by the same brute and no bad effects have resulted, the parents dismissed their fears and the matter seems to have been almost forgotten. Last Saturday the boy complained of earache, and growing worse, Dr. J. T. Mandeville was called to see him on Monday, 21st instant, and, although he expressed surprise at his peculiar symptoms and was unable to diagnose the case, none of the family thought to inform him that he had been bitten by the supposed mad dog. On his return to his office he learned that it was the boy which had been bitten, and suspicions of hydrophobia were aroused. He has watched the progress of the disease closely since, and today pronounces it a well defined case of hydrophobia, but not in its most violent form.

PISTOLS AND BEER

Result in the Death of a Saturday Night Tippler.

HAMPTON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—Last night, about ten o'clock, at Sunnyside, four miles south of Hampton, Mr. John W. Stevens accidentally shot and killed Mr. Ben Gray. The pistol ball entered abdomen and produced death in half an hour. It appears there was a crowd of young men there who habitually order a keg of beer for Saturday night frolics. They had one on tap, and were promiscuously brandishing the weapon around that was discharged with such sad results, which, of course, everybody deplores, but it is only the legitimate offspring of pistols and beer.

SCHOOL EXERCISES.

The Closing Scenes in the Griffin Female College.

GRIFFIN, Ga, June 27.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of the Griffin Female college occurred Thursday. The exercises were very pleasant and reflect much credit on Professor Butler and his able assistants. Judge Howard Van Epps delivered the commencement address and it was a gem of beauty and elegance. Professor Butler has sold the college to Professor Winters of New York. We regret to loose Professor Butler and his interesting family as they have endeared themselves to our people by their many fine traits of character. Professor Winters comes highly recommended as a ripe scholar and christian gentleman.

Friday was the closing day of the public schools of the city. The system of public schools has been in operation just one year. Under the able management of Professor A. J. M. Bizen, it has become very popular and has established itself as one of the fixtures of Griffin. In the examination of the different classes, the children showed a degree of thoroughness that was very gratifying to the patrons of the school. The following teachers have been elected for next year:

Superintendent, A. J. M. Bizen.
First grade—Mrs. J. C. Gorham.
Second grade—Miss Rosa Layton.
Third grade—Miss Mattie Darnall.
Fourth grade—Miss Mattie Corbin.
Fifth grade—Miss Bealle Jennings.
Sixth grade—Mrs. N. E. Clarke.
Seventh grade—Miss Annie Starke.

The Bowman High School.

BOWMAN, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—On Sunday, the 20th, the commencement sermon was preached by Rev. R. P. Martyn. On Monday a public examination was had from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and then from 2:30 p. m. to 5. The day was devoted to the examination of the primary classes that had been under the instruction of Professor R. L. Glenn and Miss Myrtie Looney. Seventeen classes were examined. Tuesday was devoted to the intermediate classes of Professor Looney and Professor Glenn.

Wednesday was devoted to the examination of Professor Looney's advanced classes.

On Tuesday night we were regaled with declamations by the junior pupils and by some fine original essays from the young ladies. On Wednesday night there were original speeches by the young gentlemen. The fall session of the school will open on the 19th of July. Our principal, Professor Morgan H. Looney, is well known as an erudite scholar, a faithful teacher and an accomplished gentleman.

The Elberton Military Academy.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the Military academy closed this week. The attendance was large and the school showed marked and rapid progress in their studies. The speeches made by the boys were excellent and delivered in a manner that frequently brought down the house with applause. Colonel William M. Harris, of Elberton, delivered the literary address and by it added laurels to his already brilliant reputation as an orator. The exercises throughout were very interesting and showed conclusively that there is no better place to be found for the education and training of boys than the Elberton Military academy.

Colonel D. B. Cade, of Petersburg, one of Elbert county's most successful planters and stock raisers, is in Elberton.

The West Point Schools.

WEST POINT, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The annual exercises of the West Point public school has just closed, with one of its most brilliant commencements. Despite the loss of the college building by fire, and the Chattahoochee bridge by flood and the inconvenience of the board of education to suitable arrange accommodations for the 300 pupils in attendance, this term has been exceedingly prosperous, as all the exercises have abundantly shown, to the wisdom of the board and the admirable management of Superintendent McKennie and his able corps of teachers. The examination of all the grades, both oral and written, showed progress, proficiency and thorough systematic training. The school was never upon so strong foundation nor in a more healthy and prosperous condition. Rev. A. G. Thomas delivered the annual address.

The Middle Georgia College.

JONESBORO, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—Exercises of the Middle Georgia college commence tomorrow. The commencement sermon will be preached by Rev. T. P. Cleveland, of Atlanta, and Rev. George T. Lofton, of Dalton, will make the annual address.

The accomplished Miss Mattie Knott, of McDonough, is the guest of Miss Rossie Dorsy.

Deaths in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga, June 29.—[Special.]—The mortuary report for the week shows a decrease in the number of deaths as compared with the previous week. The total number this week is twenty-seven—whites, nine; negroes, eighteen. There were fifteen children under ten years of age, only five of whom were white. The ratio per thousand for the week is whites, 18.2; blacks, 49.1.

The Boys "Fight."

KINGSTON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—Charlie Goodwin and Ed. Bruce had a fight in John McKelvey's store. No damage was done save smashing a showcase into a thousand atoms. They were tried before the council. Goodwin was fined $5.75 and Bruce $3.85.

The Night-Blooming Cereus.

From the Crawdfordville, Ga., Democrat.

The above plant is very rare in this country and it is not often that our people get a chance to see one. By special invitation, on Thursday night of last week, a large crowd assembled at the residence of Judge J. D. Hammack to witness the opening of two different varieties of the night-blooming cereus. They were very pretty, indeed, being the size of a saucer or a small plate and of a waxen appearance. It was fully open by midnight and began closing as the morning drew near. The aroma peculiar to this flower filled the air with sweetness, and the occasion was one well enjoyed by the guests. One variety of the cereus had six buds on it and one bloomed every night in succession until all opened.

A Paper That is Never Left.

From the Greensboro, Ga., Herald.

The daily CONSTITUTION is a paper that is never left in the office. No matter how a man's politics runs, or whom he is for, he takes THE CONSTITUTION out as soon as it gets here and goes to reading.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Old People in Screven—Dick Stapler's Cows—Bitten by a Rattlesnake—Sheep Killing in Pulaski County—Bee-Raising in Dawson—Making Barrels in Laurens County.

Quitman has shipped the first car load of melons of this season.

Waycross has high hopes of succeeding in getting artesian water.

Several seagulls have been blown as far inland as Dahlonega by recent storms.

J. R. Bailey, living near Carnesville, had cotton knee high nearly a week ago.

The merchants of Gainesville have handled over 100,000 chickens since January.

Colonel W. R. Rankin has retired from the editorial control of the Calhoun Times.

Major Eben Wilkinson, of Wilkes county, claims that terrapins were rained down on his place in a recent storm.

Colonel H. C. Johnson, of Dawson county, has a clover vine four feet and eleven inches long, which grew in his yard.

E. B. Lewis, of Montezuma, and Colonel L. M. Felton, of Marshallville, are the two heaviest tax payers in Macon county.

A colored preacher, of Dawson, was jailed last Saturday for stealing meat two or three years ago in the Chickasawhatchee neighborhood.

Mr. J. B. Avent, of Dawson, takes great interest in his bees. He has twenty-four hives and they have made him between 1,500 and 2,000 pounds of honey this season.

Uncle Billy Smith, of Gainesville, always carries Chancellor Mell to and from Dahlonega, when he makes his annual visits to look after the interests of the college there.

Pearson, in Coffee county, was the scene of a bloody murder last Saturday night. Arthur Jordan, a colored man well known, shot and killed a colored girl with a double barrel shot gun. Jordan was captured and is now in Albany jail.

The Sylvania Telephone says:

We have some very old people among us. Mr. Bryan Odom is about ninety-five years old and gets around among his neighbors visiting yet. There is an old negro man on W. H. Hankinson's place that claims to be one hundred and twenty-six years old. He says he was a young man when General Washington was buried at Bunker's Hill; says he was a servant of Washington during his illness.

Week before last Charley Warren, the nine-year-old son of Mr. George W. Warren, of Dooly county, was bitten by a rattlesnake while picking blackberries in the field near his father's house. Everything possible was done to save his life, but to no avail. After living in the most intense agony for several hours, the little fellow died.

One day last week Master Hugh Lawson, who was clerking in Mr. J. D. Martin's store in Perry, discovered a snake between two bolts of cotton cloth on one of the shelves in the store. The snake was about two feet long and probably what is known as a rat snake. Hugh says he wasn't frightened, but it is a fact that the snake crawled off uninjured before Hugh could determine exactly what kind of reptile it was.

It is reported that between fifty and sixty head of sheep were shot and killed by unknown parties a few days ago in the lower portion of Pulaski county, near the line of Dodge. Most of the sheep were owned by Mr. Loyd Smith and Judge J. J. Rozar, of Dodge county, who were the heaviest losers. The perpetrators, it is supposed, committed the deed for revenge for the attempt to destroy sheep-killing dogs by poison which was put in the woods by some of the sheep owners.

A large number of English gooseberries are being marketed in Gainesville. The Eagle says of them:

Those brought in are as fine as we have ever seen in the New York or Baltimore markets, which proves conclusively that this excellent fruit can be raised in this section of superior quality. Now why should not our people pay more attention to their cultivation and ship them to the more southern sections where they cannot be successfully grown? This fruit as grown here, would, in the markets of Charleston, Savannah and other southern cities, no doubt bring such prices as would prove remunerative to those who had enterprise enough to raise them.

Dublin Post: Parties have contracted to deliver to the Augusta barrel factory one million feet of white oak barrel staves, and have commenced by contract to cut the necessary trees on the extensive swamp lands of the Guyton estate, which abound in great quantities of not only white oak, but ash, pine, and other timbers. By July 1st fifty hands are expected to be at work cutting the staves, and the staves then be hauled by oxen and carts, to the Oconee river, which skirts along the swamp, and will be loaded on a large raft and towed by the steamer Laurens to Raoul station and shipped by the car load to Augusta. Hands are paid eight dollars per thousand cutting staves. White oak is yearly becoming more valuable, and the stave industry is said to be very profitable.

The Dublin Post asks:

How will 50 bushels of oats per acre do for a Laurens county farmer with less than fifteen months of agricultural experience? Such is the record of Mr. John T. Boifeuillet this season, on the Guyton plantation. He planted a large acreage in grain and met with splendid success, despite the very poor yield of grain, not only in this county, but throughout the entire state. We saw four acres of his oats a short while before cutting that were sown on March 5th last, and they were beyond doubt the finest that we have seen this year. The four acres yielded nearly 3,000 bundles—making an average of fifty bushels per acre. Oats that he planted March 28th, averaged 20 bushels per acre. On December 23d, last, he put six acres in wheat which survived the terrible winter, and yielded little less than one hundred bushels. The secret of his success is believed to lie in the way in which it was put in the ground. The land was thoroughly broken and cotton seeded and grain-harrowed in with the Acme harrow. Thirty acres of corn planted as late as April 3d, will afford roasting ears in a few days, and the field will average two ears to the stalk, though many stalks have three ears.

The Valdosta Times says that Mr. Richard L. Stapler, formerly of Hawkinsville, but now of Bellville, Florida, recently sold a Guinea heifer to a man in Illinois for $145. The heifer was sent by express, and the cost altogether will amount to two hundred dollars. Mr. Stapler owned this breed of cattle when he lived in Pulaski county. The Guinea cow is a very small animal, but of beautiful symmetry. Mr. Joe Jelks, a brother-in-law of Mr. Stapler, owned one of the cows, and about thirteen years ago Mr. Jelks sent to the Georgia state fair at Macon a bull of the Guinea variety, expecting to get a premium. Whether the little bull was awarded a premium or not we do not remember, but when the bull was sent back, considerable merriment was produced as he came down Commerce street. Joe's brother Need was fond of fun, and Need had prepared a placard and attached it to the bull. The placard bore in large plain letters the following:

"Joe Jelks' little Guinea bull,
Just from the fair,
Walked under the premium bull,
And never touched a hair."

Bear Baiting in Pulaski.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga, Dispatch.

The appearance of a large black bear in the country four miles west of Hawkinsville last week, created great alarm among the colored population. Men on horses, with guns and packs of hounds went out and chased the bear into the swamps, and heavy rains coming up every day, the trail was lost. Several persons have seen the bear.

Some fun loving fellow suggested that the report was circulated for the purpose of keeping the colored people from picking berries, and to force them to work a few days in the crops.

Captain R. W. Anderson and Mr. James H. Dyches went out with their guns, and they saw an old colored man and asked him if he had seen the bear.

"Yes, I saw de bear."

"How do you know that it was a bear?"

"Cause it was a bear. I knows what a bear is for I useter kill a heap of 'em. I killed one er long time er go wid my walkin' stick."

"Kill him," said Dyches. "No," replied the captain, "don't kill him yet, let him get the grass out of his cotton."

No medicine was ever more delicious than "RED LION" Elixir. Try it.

TREMBLING HAND.

A Wild, Weird Tale of the Wyoming Border.

Correspondence of the Bee.

FORT NIOBRARA, Neb., June 18, 1886.—When we last parted with the reader we were camped on the Big Beard river, or Crazy Woman's fork of Powder river, and promised we would relate the legend of how the valley and stream received their strange name.

La Fombe had told Belden the legend of the Crazy Woman and Belden told it to me. I shall relate it just as I heard it, neither vouching for its truth nor denying its probability. The story is quite probable and not more strange than many other legends told of the mess.

THE LEGEND OF CRAZY WOMAN.

"Many years ago," said La Frombe to Belden, "I visited this spot with a band of Crows, and one evening a venerable Indian told us this legend of Crazy Woman. 'Years ago,' said he, 'when my father was a little boy, there came a man among us who was half white. He said he wished to trade with our people for buffalo robes, beaver, elk and deer skins, and that he would give us much paint, and many blankets and pieces of cloth in exchange for furs. We liked him and believed him very good fer he was rich, having many thousands of beads and hundreds of yards of ribbons. Our village was then built on the river, about twenty miles above where we are now, and game was plentiful. This river did not at that time have the name of Crazy Woman, but was called Big Beard, because a curious grass grows along its banks that has a big beard. What I am about to relate caused the name of the river to be changed.

"The trader built a lodge of wood and stones, and near it a great, strong house, in which he kept all his immense wealth. It was not long until he had bought all the robes and furs for sale in the village, and then he packed them on ponies, and, bidding us good-bye, said he was going far to the east, where the paleface lives, but that he would soon come back, bring us many presents, and plenty of blankets, beads and ribbons, which he would exchange as before for robes and furs. We were sorry to see him go, but, as he promised to return in a few moons, we were much consoled. It was not long until our spies reported something they could not understand coming into our country, and the whole village was in a state of alarm. Some of the boldest ventured out and returned with the joyful intelligence that the strange objects our young men had seen were the trader and his people. All the village ran to meet him, and the sight was strange enough, indeed. The Crows in those days had never seen a wagon, horse or ox, and the trader had brought all these things. The wagons they called teepees on rollers, the horses were giants beside the little ponies, and the oxen all believed were tame buffalo. There also was a squaw who was perfectly white, and who could not understand anything that was said to her. She wore dresses down to her feet, of which she seemed to be ashamed, and our women said she tied cords tightly about her waist so as to make it small. She had very long hair, and did not plait but rolled it, and, instead of letting it hang down, wrapped it tightly about her head.

"It was not long until the trader had all his wagons unloaded, and his store open. He had brought all the women beads and ribbons, and the men brass rings. Besides what he sold, he made many presents; so everybody loved him, for no one had ever before seen so rich and generous a man.

"One day he told the big chief to come into the back part of the store and he would show him something wonderful. The chief went, wondering what it could be, and when they were alone, the trader drew out a very little barrel, and taking a wooden cup, poured out some black looking water, which he told the chief to drink. The chief did as desired, and immediately felt so jolly, he asked for more. The trader promised, if he would never tell any one where he got the black water, he would give him all he wanted. The chief promised, and the trader gave him another cupful. Now the chief danced and sang, and went to his lodge, where he fell down in a deep sleep, and no one could wake him. He slept so long the warriors gathered about the lodge wondering what could ail him, and they were about to go to the trader and demand to know what kind of medicine he had given the chief to make him behave so strangely, when the chief woke up and ordered them all to their lodges, and to ask no questions.

"Next day the chief went to the trader and said he had had great dreams; that he thought he had slain many of his enemies, and that the black medicine must be very good to make him have such pleasant visions. He begged the trader to give him some more, and he did so. Thus the chief did every day, and all the village wondered, for they believed the trader had bewitched him. In former times the chief had been a quiet and very dignified young man, but now he sang, danced in the street, and publicly hugged the women, so every one thought him crazy. The Crows disliked the conduct of the chief very much, and began to grumble against the trader, for they thought he was to blame for the great change that had come over their chief. Some said he was bewitched, others that the trader had an evil spirit in one of his boxes, and thus they talked, some believing one thing and some another, but all blaming him. One of the young warriors called a secret council, and the matter was discussed, and it was finally decided that the trader must leave or they would put him to death. A warrior who was a friend of the trader, was sent to tell him of the decision of the council, and when he did so the trader laughed, and said if he would come to the back of the store, and never tell anybody, he would show him what ailed the chief. The warrior went, and the trader gave him a ladel full of the black water. Presently he began to sing and dance about, and then went out into the street and sang, which greatly surprised every one, for he had never done so before. The young men gathered about him, and asked him what ailed him, but he only said: "Oh, go to the trader and get some of the black water!" So they went to the trader and inquired what kind of black water he had that affected people so strangely; and the trader told them he had only the same kind of water they drank, and brought out his pail that all might drink. Each warrior took up the ladle and drank the same, and made the trader drink the same, and they sat down to wait and see if it would affect them like the chief and their brother warrior; but it did not and they rose up and said: 'The trader or our brother lies, and we will see who is the liar.' They went to the warrior's lodge and found him sound asleep, nor could they wake him, and the others went to their teepees. When the sun was up the warrior rose, and, seeing the others sitting in his tent, said: 'Why are you here, my brothers?" And the oldest of the two warriors replied: 'You have lied to us, for the trader has no black water.' The warrior recollecting his promise not to tell, said: 'It is true that the trader has no black water, and who said he had?' They explained to him his conduct of the day before, at which he was greatly astonished, and he declared if such was the case he must have been very sick in his head and not known what he had said. Thereupon the warriors withdrew and reported all to their brethren. The warriors were greatly perplexed, and knew not what to do or think, but decided to wait and see.

"The chief and warrior were now drunk every day, and the young chief called another council It was long and stormy in its debate, all the wise men speaking, but no one giving such counsel as the others would accept. At last a young warrior rose and said that he had watched, and that it was true the trader had a black water which he gave the chief and the warrior to drink, for he had made a hole in the wall of the trader's store, and through it saw them drinking the black water. He advised them to bring the trader and warrior together before them, and he would accuse them to their face of what he had seen, and if they denied the truth, he would fight them.

"This speech was received with great satisfaction, and the young chief at once sent some warriors to fetch the trader and their brother.

"When they were come into the council and seated, the young warrior repeated all he had said, and asked if it were not true that they would fight him. The warrior who was first asked rose up and said the young warrior lied, and that he was ready to fight him; but when the trader was told to stand up and answer, he, seeing there was no use in denying the matter, confessed all.

"He said the black water was given him by the white people, a great many of whom drank it, and it made them behave as they had seen the chief and warrior do. He also told them that after a man drank of it he felt happy, laughed and sang, and when he laid down he dreamed pleasant dreams and slew his enemies.

"The curiosity of the warriors was greatly excited, and the young chief bade the trader go and bring some of the black water, that they might taste it. He was about to depart when the young warrior who had before spoken rose and desired him to be seated, when he said:

"'The warriors heard my speech and it was good. The brother, however, when I asked him if he would tell the council the truth, said I lied, and he would fight me. Let us now go out of the village and fight.'

"The young chief asked the drunkard if he had anything to say, when he arose and addressed the council as follows:

"'Oh, my brethren, it is true that I have drank of the black water and that I have lied. When the trader first gave it to me to drink, he made me promise I would never tell what it was or where I got it, and he has many times since said if I told any one he would never give me any more to drink. Oh, my brethren, the black water is most wonderful, and I have come to love it better than my life or the truth. The fear of never having any more to drink made me lie, and I have nothing more to say but that I am ready to fight."

THE FIGHT OF THE TWO WARRIORS.

"Then the council adjourned, and every one went out to see the warriors fight. They were both men of great skill and bravery, and the whole village came to see the battle. He who had drank the black water was the best spearsman in the tribe, and every one expected to see the other warrior killed.

"The spears were brought and after they were given to the combatants it was seen that the hand of him who had lied shook so he could hardly hold his spear. At this his friends rallied him and asked him if he was afraid. He replied that his heart was brave, but that his hand trembled, though not with fear, for it had shook for many days.

"Then the battle began, and at the second throw of the spears, he with the trembling hand was clove through the heart, and killed instantly, while the other warrior did not even receive a wound.

"After the fight was over, the warriors all went to the trader's lodge, and he brought out in a pail more than a quart of black water, which he gave in small quantities to each warrior. When they had swallowed it they began to dance and sing, and many lay down on the ground and slept as though they were dead.

"Next day they came again and asked for more black water, and they came each day, dancing and singing, for more than a week.

"One morning the trader said he would give them no more black water unless they paid him for it, and this they did. The price was at first one robe for each sup sufficient to make them sleep, but as the black water became scarce, two robes, and finally three were paid for a sleep. Then the trader said he had no more except a little for himself, and this he would not sell; but the warriors begged so hard for some he gave them a sleep for many robes. Even the body robes were soon in the hands of the trader and the warriors were very poor, but still they begged for more black water, giving a pony in exchange for each sleep. The trader took all the ponies, and then the warriors offered their squaws, but there was no more black water, and the trader said he would go and fetch some.

"He packed all the robes on the ponies, and was about to set out when a warrior made a speech, saying that now that he had all their robes and ponies, and they were very poor, the trader was going away and would never return, for they had nothing more to give him. So the warriors said he should not depart, and ordered him to unpack the ponies. The trader told them he would soon return with plenty of black water, and give it to them as he did at first. Many of the warriors were willing he should depart, but others said no, and one declared that he had plenty of black water still left, and was going off to trade with their enemies, the Sioux. This created

GREAT EXCITEMENT,

and the trader's store and all his packs were searched, but no black water was found. Still the warrior asserted that he had it, and that it was hidden away. The warriors declared that they would kill him unless he instantly told them where had bid it, and upon his not being able to do so, they rushed into his lodge and

MURDERED HIM

before the eyes of his squaw, tearing off his scalp and stamping upon his body. This so alarmed the white squaw that she attempted to run out of the lodge, and, as she came to the door, a warrior struck her on the head with his tomahawk, and she fell down as though she were dead.

"The chief made a great speech, saying that now, as the trader was dead, they would burn his lodge and take back all their robes and ponies. So

THE LODGE WAS FIRED,

and as it burned a Crow squaw saw by its light the white squaw lying before the door, and that she was not dead, and she took her to the lodge, sewed up her wounds and gave her something to eat. The squaw lived and got well, but she was crazy and could not bear the sight of a warrior, believing every one who came near her was going to kill her.

"One day the white squaw was missing, and the village turned out to look for her. Some women out gathering berries a few days afterwards, said the white squaw came to them and asked for food, showing them, at the same time, where she was hiding in the bluffs near by. She begged them not to tell the warriors where she was, or they would come and kill her. The squaws tried to dissuade her from a notion so foolish, but they could not get her to return to the village.

"Every day the squaws went and took her food, and she lived for many months, no one knowing where she was but the women. When the warriors came about she hid away and would not stir until they were gone.

"One day, however, a warrior out hunting antelope came suddenly upon her, and she fled away, but he followed her, wishing to bring her to the village. All day she ran over the hills, and at night the warrior came back, being unable to catch her. She was never seen again, and what became of her is not known, although it is likely she died of hunger, or that the wild beasts destroyed her."

"Ever afterwards when the Indians came here to camp, they told the story of the crazy woman, and the place became known as "the place of the crazy woman," and the name of "Big Beard," was almost forgotten, even among the Indians, while the white people called the stream entirely by the name of "Crazy Woman's Fork," and the valley as "Crazy Woman's valley."

Digging for Buried Treasures.

From the Greensboro, Ga., Herald.

On a farm in Taliaferro county, not far from the town of Crawfordville, is to be seen a lone grave, uncared for now, in which rest the remains of a once noted character. This man was for awhile engaged in passing counterfeit money. He was arrested, tried, convicted, and hanged. Tradition says he accumulated a "big pile of money," and buried it on the same farm where he now sleeps. Upon this farm resides a wonderful dreamer, in the person of a young man of good family and good standing. This dreamer had a vision some two years ago, and saw "the big pile of money," buried at the root of a well-known tree. However he thought nothing of it, till here of late, he had the same vision twice—saw "the big pile of money" at the same tree. It is now in order for him to hunt for the buried treasure.

DYSPEPSIA

Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

—THE BEST TONIC

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. REV. J. T. ROSAPEN, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening."

HON. JOSEPH C. SUIT, Judge of Circuit Court, Clinton Co., Ind., says: "I bear most cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A MAN OF GRIEF!

LIKE LAZARUS!

HIS RELIEF AND JOY!

The Doctor says: When Mr, James Edwards, of Senoia, Ga.. began to take "GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER," I saw him. He was covered, body and extremities, with a characteristic syphilitic eruption that seemed to have baffled all treatment. I saw him the second time in about ten days, when he was so changed in appearance by having the scales removed and the eruptions healed, that I barely knew him, and in a remarkably short time he was relieved of all appearance of the disease. N. B. DREWRY,
Spalding Co., Ga. M. D.

A Certain Cure for Catarrh!

A Superb Flesh Producer and Tonic.

GUINN'S Pioneer Blood Renewer

Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores. A perfect Spring Medicine.

If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small Bottles, $1.00; Large, $1.75.

Essay on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO.,
MACON, GA.

NO MORE DELAYS

ON ACCOUNT OF CHANGE OF GAUGE.

THE PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

IS NOW STANDARD GAUGE AND RUNNING solid trains, with elegant day coaches, without change between Atlanta and Washington, with Pullman's Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Washington, and Atlanta to New York. Passengers save several hours by taking this popular route to the east.

Summer excursion tickets are now on sale to the resorts of Virginia and all points in Western North Carolina, the land of the sky.

For tickets and other information apply to
C. E. SERGEANT, Pass. & Ticket Agt., 13 Kimball House, Atlanta.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt., Richmond, Va.
june2 1m

"NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL."

TARRANT'S EXTRACT

—OF—

CUBEBS and COPAIBA

Is an old, tried remedy for gonorrhœa, gleet and all diseases of the urinary organs. Its neat, portable form, freedom from taste and speedy action (it frequently cures in three or four days and always in less time than any other preparation) make "Tarrant's Extract" the most desirable remedy ever manufactured.

To prevent fraud see that each package has a red strip across the face of label, with the signature of TARRANT & CO., N. Y., upon it.

PRICE $1.00.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Mention this paper. dec7 mon thu sat

TALMAGE'S SERMON

AT ALEXANDER BAY, NEW YORK, YESTERDAY.

Hundreds of Dr. Talmage's Congregation Visit Alexander Bay to Hear Their Pastor—Special Trains Run—Large Crowds From Surrounding Villages in Attendance.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N.Y., June 27.—[Special.] The congregation of the Brooklyn tabernacle this year have made pilgrimage to this place, accompanied by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D., their pastor. Many hundreds of them left Brooklyn on Saturday, June 26, arriving here the evening of the same day, and will remain until Tuesday. Special trains of cars were provided for them. A multitude from the surrounding villages joined them today, and Dr. Talmage preached the following sermon. His subject was: "An Island Vision;" and his texts, Revelation, i, 9: "I, John, was in the isle that is called Patmos;' and Revelation, xxi, 21: "And the twelve gates were twelve pearls." The preacher said:

Sabbath morning finds us amid the Thousand isles of the St. Lawrence. Amid the enchantment of the scenery some of us are like Paul when he said: "Whether in the body or out of the body I cannot tell." Not having read the geologists' account of how this region was formed, I may surmise that after the St. Lawrence began its majestic roll, these islands were dropped into it out of the heavenly landscape. Islands above us, islands below us, islands all around us, I am reminded how much the islands of the world have had to do with sacred and profane history. Elba, from which Napoleon started for his last struggle; and St. Helena, where he ended it; island of Guernsey, where the great soul of Victor Hugo chafed in exile until republicanism in France drove back despotism; Isle of Borneo, where Adoniram Judson stood, a flaming evangel; the Mediterranean island, where Garibaldi rested after the emancipation of Italy; island of Cyprus, Barnabas preached; Island of Melita, on which Paul was shipwrecked; and last of all but mightier than all and more impressive than all, the island of Patmos, of which my text speaks and from which St. John, the exiled Ephesian gospelizer, saw the twelve pearline gates. If God will help us, we can from these thousand isles on this Sabbath morning, see the same glittering portals.

Our subject speaks of a great metropolis, the existence of which many have doubted. Standing on the wharf and looking off upon the harbor, and seeing the merchantmen coming up the bay, the flags of foreign nations streaming from the top gallants, you immediately make up your mind that those vessels come from foreign ports, and you say: "That is from Hamburg, and that is from Marseilles, and that is from Southampton, and that is from Havana," and your supposition is accurate. But from the city of which I am now speaking no weather beaten merchantmen or frigates with scarred bulkhead have ever come. There has been a vast emigration into that city, but no emigration from it, so far as our natural vision can descry.

"There is no such city," says the undevout astronomer. "I have stood in high towers with a mighty telescope and have swept the heavens, and I have seen spots on the sun and caverns in the moon; but no towers have ever risen on my vision, no palaces, no temples, no shining streets, no massive wall. There is no such city." Even very good people tell me that heaven is not a material organism, but a grand spiritual fact, and that the Bible descriptions of it are in all cases to be taken figuratively. I bring in reply to this what Christ said, and He ought to know: "I go to prepare"—not a theory, not a principle, not a sentiment—but "I go to prepare a place for you." The resurrected body implies this. If my foot is to be reformed from the dust, it must have something to tread on. If my hand is to be reconstructed it must have something to handle. If my eye, having gone out in death, is to be rekindled, I must have something to gaze on. Your adverse theory seems to imply that the resurrected body is to be hung on nothing, or to walk in air, or to float amid the intangibles. You may say: If there be material organisms, then a soul in heaven will be cramped and hindered in its enjoyments; but I answer: Did not Adam and Eve have plenty of room in the garden of Eden? Although only a few miles would have described the circumference of that place, they had ample room. And do you not suppose that God in the immensities can build a place large enough to give the whole race room, even though there be material organisms?

Herschel looked into the heavens. As a Swiss guide puts his Alpine stock between the glaciers and crosses over from crag to crag, so Herschel planted his telescope between the worlds and glided from star to star, until he could announce to us that we live in a part of the universe but sparsely strewn with worlds; and he peers out into immensity until he finds a region no larger than our solar system, in which there are fifty thousand worlds moving. And Professor Lang says that by a philosophic reasoning, there must be somewhere a world where there is no darkness, but everlasting sunshine; so that I do not know but that it is simply because we have no telescope powerful enough, that we cannot see into the land where there is no darkness at all, and catch a glimpse of the burnished pinnacles. As a conquering army marching on to take a city, comes at nightfall to the crest of a mountain from which in the midst of the landscape they see the castles they are to capture, and rein in their war chargers and halt and take a good look before they pitch their tents for the night; so, now, coming as we do on this mountain top of prospect, I command this regiment of God to rein in their thoughts and halt, and before they pitch their tents for the night take one good, long look at the gates of the great city. "And the twelve gates were twelve pearls."

In the first place, I want you to examine the architecture of those gates. Proprietors of large estates are very apt to have an ornamented gateway. Sometimes they spring an arch of masonry, the posts of the gate flanked with lions in statuary; the bronze gate a representation of intertwining foliage, bird haunted, until the hand of architectural genius drops exhausted, all its life frozen into the stone. Babylon had a hundred gates, so had Thebes. Gates of wood and iron and stone guarded nearly all the old cities. Moslems have inscribed upon their gateways inscriptions from the Koran of the Mohammedan. There have been a great many fine gateways but Christ set his hand to the work, and for the upper city swung a gate such as no eye ever gazed on, untouched of inscription. With the nail of his own cross he cut into its wonderful traceries stories of past suffering and of gladness to come. There is no wood or stone or bronze in that gate, but from top to base and from side to side it is all of pearl. Not one piece picked up from Ceylon banks, and another piece from the Persian gulf, and another from the island of Margaretta; but one solid pearl picked up from the beach of everlasting light by heavenly hands, and hoisted and swung amid the shouting of angels. The glories of alabaster vase and porphyry pillar fade out before this gateway. It puts out the spark of feldspar and Bohemian diamond. You know how one little precious stone on your finger will flash under the sunlight. But O the brightness when the great gate of heaven swings, struck through and dripping with the light of eternal noonday!

Julius Cæsar paid a hundred and twenty-five thousand crowns for one pearl. The government of Portugal boasted of having a pearl larger than a pear. Cleopatra and Philip II. dazzled the world's vision with precious stones. But gather all these together and lift them, and add to them all the wealth of the pearl fisheries, and set them in the panel of our door, and it does not equal this magnificent gateway. An Almighty hand hewed this, strung this, polished this. Against this gateway on the one side, dash all the splendors of earthly beauty. Against this gate on the other side, beat the surges of eternal glory. O, the gate! the gate! It strikes an infinite charm through every one that passes it. One step is side of that gate, and we are paupers. ne step the other side of that gate, and we are kings. The pilgrim of earth going through sees in the one huge pearl all his earthly tears in crystal. O, gate of light, gate of pearl, gate of heaven, for our weary souls at last swing open!

"When shall these eyes thy heaven-built walls
And pearly gates behold,
Thy bulwarks with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold?"

"O, heaven is not a dull place! Heaven is not a contracted place. Heaven is not a stupid place. "I saw the twelve gates and they were twelve pearls."

In the second place, I want you to count the number of those gates. Imperial pearls and lordly manors are apt to have one expensive gateway and the others are ordinary; but look around at these entrances to heaven and count them. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve. Hear it, all the earth and all the heavens! Twelve gates!

I admit this is rather hard on sharp sectarianisms. If a Presbyterian is bigoted he brings his Westminister assembly catechism, and he makes a gateway out of that, and he says to the world: "You go through there or stay out." If a Methodist is bigoted he plants two posts and he says: "Now you crowd in between those two posts or stay out." Or perhaps an Episcopalian may say: "Here is liturgy out of which I mean to make a gate; go through it or stay out." Or a Baptist may say: "Here is a water-gate; you go through that or you must stay out." And so in all our churches and in our denominations there are men who make one gate for themselves and then demand that the whole world go through it. I abhor this contractedness in religious views. O, small-souled man, when did God give you the contract for making gates? I tell you plainly, I will not go in that gate. I will go in at any one of the twelve gates I choose. Here is a man who says: "I can more easily and more closely approach God through a prayer-book." I say: "My brother, then use the prayer-book." Here is a man who says: "I believe there is only one mode of baptism and that is immersion." Then I say: "Let me plunge you." Anyhow I say: Away with the gate of rough paneland rotten posts and rusted latch, when there are twelve gates and they are twelve pearls.

The fact is that a great many of the churches in this day are being doctrined to death. They have been trying to find out all about God's decrees, and they want to know who are elected to be saved and who are reprobated to be damned, and they are keeping on discussing that subject when there are millions of souls who need to have the truth put straight at them. They sit counting the number of teeth in the jawbone with which Sampson slew the Philistines. They sit on the beach and see a vessel going to pieces in the offing, and instead of getting into a boat and pulling away for the wreck, they sit discussing the different styles of oar locks. God intended us to know some things and intended us not to know others. I have heard scores of sermons explanatory of God's decrees, but came away more perplexed than when I went. The only result of such discussion is a great fog. Here are two truths which are to conquer the world: Man, a sinner; Christ, a Saviour. Any man who adopts these two theories in his religious belief shall have my right hand in warm grip of Christian brotherhood.

A man comes down to a river in time of freshet. He wants to get across. He has to swim. What does he do? The first thing is to put off his heavy apparel and drop everything he has in his hands. He must go empty-handed if he is going to the other bank. And I tell you, when we have come down to the river of death and find it swift and raging, we will have to put off all our sectarianism and lay down our cumbrous creed, and empty-handed put out for the other shore.

"What!" say you, "would you resolve all the Christian church into one kind of church? Would you make all Christiandom worship in the same way, by the some forms?" Oh, no! You might as well decide that all people shall eat the same kind of food without reference to appetite, or wear the same kind of apparel without reference to the shape of their body. Your ancestry, your temperament, your surroundings, will decide whether you go to this or that church, and adopt this or that polity. One church will best get one man to heaven and another church another man. I do not care which one of the gates you go through, if you only go through one of the twelve gates that Jesus lifted.

Looking out at the one hundred and forty and four thousand and you cannot tell at what gate they came in. One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one glassy sea, one doxology, one triumph, one heaven. "Why, Luther, how did you get in?" "I came through the third gate." "Cranmer, how did you get in?" "I came through the eighth gate." "Adoniram Judson, how did you get through?" "I came through the seventh gate." "Hugh McKail, the martyr, how did you get through?" "I came through the twelfth gate." Glory to God, twelve gates, but one heaven!

In the third place, notice the points of the compass towards which these gates look. They are not on one side, or on two sides, or on three sides; but on four sides. This is no fancy of mine, but a distinct announcement. On the north three gates, on the south three gates, on the east three gates, on the west three gates. What does that mean? Why, it means that all nationalities are included, and it does not make any difference from what quarter of the earth a man comes up; if his heart is right, there is a gate open before him. On the north, three gates. That means mercy for Lapland, and Siberia, and Norway, and Sweeden. On the south, three gates. That means pardon for Hindostan, and Algiers, and Ethiopia. On the east, three gates. That means salvation for China, and Japan, and Borneo. On the west, three gates. That means redemption for America. It does not make any difference how dark-skinned or how pale-faced men may be, they will find a gate right before them. Those plucked bananas under a tropical sun. These shot across Russian snows behind reindeer. From Mexican pisteau, from Roman Campana, from Chinese tea-field, from Holland dyke, from Scotch Highlands, they come, they come. Heaven is not a monopoly for a few precious souls. It is not a Windsor Castle for royal families. It is not a small town with small population, but John saw it, and he noticed that an angel was measuring it, and he measured it this way, and then he measured it that, and whichever way he measured it, it was fifteen hundred miles; so that Babylon and Thebes, and Tyre and Nineveh, and St. Petersburg and Canton, and Pekin and Paris, and London and New York, and all the dead cities of the past and all the living cities of the present, added together, would not equal the census of that great metropolis.

Walking along the street you can, by the contour of the dress or of the face, guess where a man came from. You say: "That is a Frenchman, that is a Norwegian; that is an American." But the gates that gather in the righteous will bring them in irrespective of nationality. Foreigners sometimes get homesick. Some of the tenderest and most pathetic stories have been told of those who left their clime and longed for it until they died. But the Swiss coming to the high residence of heaven, will not long any more for the Alps, standing in the eternal hills. The Russian will not long any more for the luxuriant harvest fields he left, now that he hears the hum and the rustle of the harvests of everlasting light. The royal ones from earth will not long to go back again to the earthly court, now that they stand in the palaces of the sun. Those who once lived amid the groves of spice and oranges will not long to return, now that they stand under the trees of life that bear twelve manner of fruit.

While I speak an ever increasing throng is passing through the gates. They are going up from Senegambia, from Patagonio, from Madras, from Hong Kong. "What!" you say, "do you introduce all the heathen into glory?" I tell you, the fact is, that the majority of the people in those climes die in infancy and the infants all go straight into eternal life, and so the vast majority of those who die in China and India, the vast majority of those who die in Africa, go straight into the skies—they die in infancy. One hundred and sixty generations have been born since the world was created, and so I estimate that there must be fifteen thousand million children in glory. If at a concert two thousand children sing your soul is raptured within you. O, the transport, when fifteen thousand million little ones stand up in white before the throne of God, their chanting drawing out all the stupendous harmonies of Dusseldorf and Leipsic and Boston. Pour in through the twelve gates, O, ye redeemed! banner lifted, rank after rank, saved battalion after battalion, until all the city of God shall hear the tramp, tramp. Crowd all the twelve gates. Room yet. Room on the thrones. Room in the mansions. Room on the river bank. Let the trumpet of invitation be sounded until all earth's mountains hear the shrill blast and the glens echo it. Let missionaries tell it in pagods and colporteurs sound it across the western prairies. Shout it to the Laplander on his swift sled; halloo it to the Bedouin careering across the desert. News! news! A glorious heaven and twelve gates to it! Hear it, O you thin-blooded nations of eternal winter! on the north three gates. Hear it! O you bronzed inhabitants panting under equatorial heats! on the south three gates.

But I notice when John saw these gates they were open—wide open. They will not always be so. After awhile heaven will have gathered up all its intended population and the children of God will have come home. Every crown taken. Every harp struck. Every throne mounted. All the glories of the universe harvested in the great garner. And heaven being made up, of course the gates will be shut. Austria in, and the first gate shut. Russia in, and the second gate shut. Italy in, and the third gate shut. Egypt in, and the fourth gate shut. Spain in, and the fifth gate shut. France in, and the sixth gate shut. England in, and the seventh gate shut. Norway in, and the eighth gate shut. Switzerland in, and the ninth gate shut. Hindostan in and the tenth gate shut. Siberia in, and the eleventh gate shut. All the gates are closed but one. Now, let America go in with all the islands of the sea and all the other nations that have called on God. The captives all freed. The harvests all gathered. The nations all saved. The flashing splendor of this last pearl begins to move on its hinges. Let two mighty angels put their shoulders to the gate and heave it to with silvery clang. 'Tis done! It thunders! The twelfth gate shut!

Once more I want to show you the gatekeeper. There is one angel at each one of these gates. You say that is right. Of course it is. You know that no earthly palace, or castle, or fortress, would be safe without a sentry pacing up and down by night and by day; and if there were no defences before heaven, and the doors set wide open with no one to guard them, all the vicious of earth would go up after awhile, and all the abandoned of hell would go up after awhile; and heaven, instead of being a world of light, and joy, and peace, and blessedness would be a world of darkness and horror. So I am glad to tell you that while these twelve gates stand open to let a great multitude in, there are twelve angels to keep some people out. Robespierre cannot go through there, nor Hildebrand, nor Nero, nor any of the debauched of earth who have not repented of their wickedness. If one of these nefarious men who despised God, should come to the gate, one of the keepers would put his hand on his shoulder and push him into outer darkness. There is no place in that land for thieves and liars, and whoremongers, and defrauders and all those who disgraced their race and fought against their God. If a miser should get in there he would pull up the golden pavement. If a housebreaker should get in there, he would set fire to the mansion. If a libertine should get in there he would whisper his abominations standing on the white coral of the sea-beach. Only those who are blood-washed and prayer-lipped will get through. O, my brother, if you should at last come up to one of the gates and try to get through, and you had not a pass written by the crushed hand of the Son of God, the gate keeper would with one glance wither you forever.

There will be a password at the gate of heaven. Do you know what that password is? Here comes a crowd of souls up to the gate and they say: "Let me in. Let me in. I was very useful on earth. I endowed colleges; I built churches and was famous for my charities; and having done so many wonderful things for the world, now I come up to get my reward." A voice from within says: "I never knew you." Another great crowd comes up and they try to get through. They say: "We were highly honorable on earth and the earth bowed very lowly before us. We were honored on earth and now we come to get our honors in heaven;" and a voice from within says: "I never knew you." Another crowd advances and says: "We were very moral people on earth—very moral indeed—and we come up to get appropriate recognition." A voice answers: "I never knew you."

After awhile I see another throng approach the gate and one seems to be spokesman for all the rest, although their voices ever and anon cry: "Amen! Amen!" This one stands at the gate and says: "Let me in. I was a wanderer from God. I deserve to die. I have come up to this place not because I deserve it but because I have heard that there is a saving power in the blood of Jesus." The gate-keeper says: "That is the password, 'Jesus! Jesus!'" and they pass in and they surround the throne, and the cry is: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing." O, when heaven is all done and the troops of God shout, "the castle taken," how grand it will be if you and I are among them! Blessed are all they who enter in through the gates into the city.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures when every other so-called remedy fails.

"RED LION" Elixir cheers, but does not inebriate.

STADIGER'S

AURANTII

Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c., STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

STADIGER'S AURANTII

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor,
140 SO. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Pa.
Name this paper. mar10-d&wk6m flu r m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

THE OGLETHORPE HOTEL COMPANY, OF Brunswick, Georgia, will have plans for a brick hotel, estimated cost $60,000, at its office in Brunswick, for inspection, on and after June 15th, 1886. Sealed bids for the whole or any portion of the work will be received until June 25th, 1886, when contracts will be awarded.

Contractors are invited to call at company's office in Brunswick, Georgia, on and after June 15th, with a view to examine plans and make bids.

The company reserves right to reject any and all bids.

W. E. BURBAGE, President.
W. E. KAY, secretary and Treasurer.



DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

LAWYERS, ATTENTION!

THE HEAD-NOTES OF

The Supreme Court Decisions

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1885,

Are now out in PAMPHLET FORM. Send one dollar and we will mail the book post paid to any address.

THE CONSTITUTION.

LUBRICATING OILS,

CAR AND AXLE GREASE,

FOR USE ON

Railroads, Steamboats, Mills, Etc

Orders Solicited, & Quality Guaranteed.

A. P. TRIPOD,

No. 13 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

GRANT WILKINS,
Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,

Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.

Substructures and Foundations a Specialty. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. jan 15 d&wky tf

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

In addition to his usual large stock of

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco, Cigars, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Hardware, Hollowware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Crockeryware and Varieties, would most respectfully inform his numerous customers both in town and country, that he has now on hand

WHITE AND RED ONION SETS,
SEED IRISH POTATOES,
GARDEN SEEDS, MILO MAIZE,
GERMAN MILLET, AND
ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND RED CLOVER SEEDS,

That he is now offering at greatly reduced prices. All orders promptly filled. Terms cash.
April 8, 1886.

CHEW TOBACCO!! BUT DON'T CHEW POISON

RUDOLPH FINZER'S Pat. "Havana Cure" process for treating Tobacco removes nicotine, dirt and grit, enabling the leaf to absorb pure, ripe fruit, and making the most delicious, the most lasting, and the only wholesome chew in the world—one that will not cause heartburn, nervousness, nor indigestion.



TURF.
Fine Cavendish, Brandy-peach flavor, an everlasting chew.

SUNLIGHT NUGGET.
The perfection of sweet Tobacco.

STARLIGHT.
A fruit-flavored pocket piece for the people.

Guaranteed not to contain a trace of chemical or noxious drug. Chew it a week and you will chew it always. The pilot-wheel on every plug.

RUDOLPH FINZER TOBACCO CO.
Louisville, Ky.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY
Harralson Bros. & Co.
Wyly & Greene,
H. A. Boynton.
Henry P. Scales & Co.
june3—d6m thu sat mon top col

STREET CONTRACTORS

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the Commissioner of Public Works until 12 o'clock meridian, Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1886, for macadam pavement on Crow street, from Peters street to Crumley street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The right is reseved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

CURE FOR THE DEAF

PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for Illustrated book with testimonials, FREE. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.
apr29—d1y wed fri mon wky

W. ENGLISH, President; A. B. STEELE, Vice-President; R. S. RUST, Secretary

CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BRICK.

Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.
PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY.
Samples and prices furnished on application.
july 31 d&wky

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address
J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City

ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE

NO CURE! NO PAY!

I MEAN WHAT I SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS my patients are all well. My remedy is infallible and known only by myself. Address
A. P. BROWN, M. D.,
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.
Name this paper. mar1—dly

HOLMES' SURE CURE

MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE.

Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat. Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists. dly

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

Dec30—dly, wed fri mon wky nx r m Mention this paper.

GEO. E. KING & CO.

THE LATEST IMPROVED FLY FAN.



Fowler's Patent. June 30th. 1885.

PRICE, $2.00.

GEO. E. KING & CO.
49 PEACHTREE STREET. ATLANTA, GA.
sat mon thu

BIG BARGAINS IN FREEZERS,

Pocket Knives,

SCISSORS

HARDWARE AND TINWARE.

SCIPLE SONS.


Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary to begin $70 per month. References exacted Am. Manufacturing House, 14 Barclay St., N. Y. dec7—d6m mon

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10c. to 50c. an hour made daytime or evening; 24 working samples to commence on free. Address at once Albany Supply Co., Albany, New York, U. S.

Help Wanted—Female.

A WET NURSE WANTED—APPLY AT 143 Pine tree. ju24

Situations Wanted—Male.

WANTED—BY LICENSED DRUGGIST A SItuation. First class references. Address this office. 2

Boarders Wanted.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE ATLANTA male Institute until September 1st. M

For Rent—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A 7-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 33 LUCKIE street. Gas, water, etc. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 313 Marietta street. je 25-3t

TO RENT—CAPITOL PLACE—ONE OF THOSE very convenient dwellings in that very desirable locality. Water and gas. Possession 1st July. Apply to Captain H. Jackson or to Judge R. H. Clark. jun23-tf

FOR RENT—A NICE LOT OF HOUSES, DIFferent parts of the city, at low rent. I mean business. Come to see me, 66½ Whitehall street. Dr. D. Smith. tf

For Rent Rooms.

83 LOYD STREET, ONE PLEASANT FRONT room, furnished, gas and bath; also 3 rooms in basement at very moderate rent.

FOR RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply No. Jenkins street, between Collins and Calhoun.

Rooms With or Without Board.

LARGE AIRY ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board. Large lot, high and well shaded, near Washington street car line. 151 South avenue.

For Sale—Books, Stationery Etc

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution. tf

DO YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address The Constitution. d & w tf

FOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPEerior composition for making printers' rollers, which we sell at forty cents per pound. We are also prepared to have rollers cast. Address The Constitution. tf

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

BILLIARDS FOR SALE.—1 POOL TABLE, 1 combination table. Inquire at Mr. Ives, 10 South Broad street. 3t

Business Chances.

DRUG STOCK FOR SALE—KING'S OLD STAND, corner Decatur and Ivy streets. Best opening in the city. Rare chance for right party. Must be sold—the entire stock of drugs, chemicals, fixtures, furniture, etc., all complete. Address, J. S. Dozier, 102 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. 1w

FOR SALE—LEASE, FURNITURE, ETC., OF A first class road house in running order. Possession any time. Address Fortune, box 231, P. O. Savannah, Ga. ju24 10t

FOR SALE—A LONG ESTABLISHED FIRST-class saloon, restaurant and billiard business on the principal street of Richmond, Va. Proprietor going to Europe. About $5,000 required. Address Opportunity, care carrier No. 8, Richmond, Virginia. 3t

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A FINE OPPORTUnity is offered to buy a first-class drug store in the city of Atlanta, Ga. It is central in location, on one of the most thronged streets and known for many years as a drug store. A fine business awaits the purchaser, a trade well established. For particulars address Dr. J. S. Pemberton, No. 107 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. May, 27—d1m.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT bar and fixtures, situated in the center of the business section of the city of Norfolk, and doing a good business; also a fine road house with seven acres of land, two and a half miles from the city, opposite Norfolk driving park. For terms, etc., apply to postoffice box No. 257, Norfolk, Va. 6t

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED TO RENT — AN UNFURNISHED room at once, suitable for bed room for gentleman. Must be close to postoffice and reasonable. Address U. S., signal office.

FOR RENT—IN SAVANNAH, GA., A FIRSTclass grocery and liquor stand in center of business location, possession given 1st of July. Apply immediately. P. H. Kiernan, 30½ Whitaker St., Savannah, Ga. 2t

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf

WANTED—TO RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE; modern improvements; desirable locality. Will rent by the year. Call on or address S., care Phillips & Crew, 12 Marietta street.

Personal.

FRANK M. POTTS, ATLANTA, GA., WHOLEsale agent for Jos. Schlitz "Pilsener," Milwaukee bottled beer. Guaranteed to be the best. Good stock on hand. Send in your orders. ju24 7t

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—AGENTS WHO ARE COMPETENT to handle a general agency on our new plan. Investigate. O. C. St. Clair, Chicago, Ill.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE OR APproved collateral, in any amount, with privilege making monthly payments. C. P. Dorland, 44 S. Pryor street. je 26-10t

OFFICE OF THE

Marietta & North Georgia Railroad Company,

Room 15, Herald Building, Boston, Mass.

THE COUPONS MATURING JULY 1ST PROXimo upon the First Mortgage bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date, when presented at the office of Messrs. Boody, McLellan & Co., No. 56 Broadway, New York City, or at the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Boston.

R. M. PULSIFER, President.

Bee Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express, four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada; ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

J. E. REEVES,
General Southern agent, Cincinnati, O.
aug20d1y

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT
jan29d1y

THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 28, 1886.

RED. *Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Local rains; nearly stationary temperature. Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair weather; stationary temperature; variable winds, generally southerly. Mississippi and Tennessee: Local rains, followed by fair weather, slightly warmer, variable winds.* BLUE.

IT is work, not words, that counts.

THE people are beginning to talk right out.

THERE are other surprises in store for the Bacon organs.

DIDN'T old Coweta come at last? Cedar Creek is a fine precinct.

WE have not heard from Webster or Chattooga. We still concede them to Bacon.

LET every Gordon man redouble his work for the present week and then we will all take a rest.

THE railroads, which have been so anxious to get the commission issue in politics this season, will be a great deal more anxious to get it out.

IT was hinted some days ago by the Macon Telegraph that Bacon would catch Gordon by yesterday. The statistics, however, tell a different story.

A TREMENDOUS issue in this campaign, according to Mr. Bacon, is whether Briggs Napier, of Forsyth, called himself Napier or Napper in Macon.

THE Hon. DuPont Guerry goes into north Georgia with General Gordon today and will look after the skirmishers who are sent out to badger the general.

THE Bacon organs say that "a batch of Gordon counties acted Saturday." It should be borne in mind that the batch is not by any means exhausted.

THE Macon Telegraph says that Bacon lost several counties Saturday that he ought to have carried. This statement will probably be kept standing by the Telegraph.

THE Augusta Chronicle heads the Gordon victory in Lincoln county "A most unheard of condition of political affairs." We are afraid the Statesman's mind is wandering.

THE northern papers, in their comments on the Georgia campaign, show that they have almost as much information on the subject as the British papers have on American politics. All honor to the well informed northern papers.

THE Buffalo Express alludes to the amount of work THE CONSTITUTION is doing for Gordon. If our esteemed contemporary will watch results, it will perceive that the work of THE CONSTITUTION is merely supplementary to that of the people.

SOME of our state exchanges seem to be of the opinion that there is a good deal of bitterness in this campaign. This is a great mistake. The bitterness is confined to the few organs and individuals that are engaged in slandering General Gordon.

WATCH for new slanders on Gordon. Watch for new tricks of the Bacon men. Avoid "uninstructed" tickets; vote straight for Gordon; work hard; sleep with one eye open, and spare not an hour until the last vote is cast and the last delegate elected.

ABOUT three weeks ago the Macon Telegraph said editorially: "It is, of course, impossible for Gordon to ever be governor of Georgia." We trust that everything will be kept quiet for about a half an hour, while the Macon Telegraph reconsiders this opinion so rashly advanced.

IT seems that the Gordon men in Mr. Bacon's audiences are beginning to ask him some very embarrassing questions. His friends advise him not to answer any questions. General Gordon, on the other hand, cordially invites the Bacon men to pull their little catechisms on him.

THE Macon Telegraph did print its little table on yesterday, and it was greeted with applause all over the state. It was considered the best article ever printed in the Telegraph, and we trust it will be continued from day to day. If the Telegraph cannot find room for it in its news columns we are prepared to negotiate for a place for it in the advertising columns from now until "date."

STATESMAN WALSH now objects to the equestrian pageant with which General Gordon is marching through the state. We trust that hereafter anybody who happens to be riding a horse when General Gordon comes along, will get down and tie the horse in the bushes until he has passed. Brass bands have literally run Statesman Walsh crazy, and if we crowd him with equestrian pageants, he is gone, sure as you are born.

IN perfect desperation at not having a single Bacon county to report in Georgia, in its Sunday morning issue, the Augusta Chronicle sent over into South Carolina and had the Longly democratic club to pass resolutions endorsing the Hon. A. O. Bacon. We did not know that we would get Statesman Walsh "over the river" this early; but if he cannot carry anything in Georgia you can always count on his bringing up a few precincts in Carolina.

MR. WALSH does not take any stock in the dark horse idea and he is right about it. He says:

"The people generally take up the man who has manliness to declare himself and the hardihood to stand the test of public security. The honors will be won on the stump and before the people, will be worn in public office, and of the two names now familiar to the people, one will be greeted with 'Gov.' soon. One of the two candidates will be nomidated by the democratic convention on July 28th, and the candidate who is nominated will be elected."

That is straightforward talk and that is just where we want to see the canvass left.

Shall We "Forget the War."

The friends of Major Bacon say: "The war has been over twenty years. Let us forget it!"

But why should we forget the war? Its memories are glorious and sacred. Why do the Bacon men say we should forget them? Simply because Mr. Bacon did not stay in the war and fight it through, while General Gordon did. Because Major Bacon was never wounded, while General Gordon's body is covered with the scars he won in honorable battle. Because the war memories hurt Bacon and help Gordon in the pending race.

Because then, forsooth, it disadvantages an office seeker to cherish those heroic and hallowed memories they must be forgotten! Because it hurts Major Bacon's chances to have them remembered, the childless mother going down in bereavement to the grave must put aside the memories of the brave deeds of her boys who lie buried in the valleys of Virginia, and drive from her heart her love of those who stood shoulder to shoulder with those boys when they went down fearlessly to death and to glory! The widow in her weeds must forget the heroism of the husband who died with her name on his lips, amid the carnage of battle! The poor fellows who hobble along on a wooden stump must forget what it all means, and the fluttering sleeve must bring no proud consolation to him who wears it! The young men whose fathers sealed their devotion to Georgia's cause with their life's blood, must turn aside from this glorious heritage, and forget the scenes amid which their fathers fell! The old veterans who suffered on the march—who thrilled amid battle—who starved in prison-pens—who languished in hospitals—who agonized, wounded and deserted on battle fields—who exulted in the charge and endured in retreat—who fought and starved, and laughed and prayed, and wept in the shadow of the bars and stars, and ragged and footsore, and hungry, set their pale lips together and followed that tattered and battle-stained flag to a surrender that had more of glory in it than any victory that was ever won—these veterans must forget all this! When they meet each other, and the old comradeship of the camp-fire kindles in their veins, and the unbidden tear glistens in their eyes, and their arms go about each other's necks, and the eager memories come thronging to their lips—they must stop all that foolishness and forget it! "They must forget the war!" Forget the immortal fellowships of the camp—forget the empty seat at the mess, and the golden-hearted fellow who filled it—forget the boys who fell by the wayside, or went down in the deadly storm—all the roaring fun, the despair, the joy, the tenderness, the heroism and the friendships of those sad but glorious days—all this happened twenty years ago, and it must "all be forgotten!" So the Bacon men say!

But why must it be forgotten? Because it hurts Mr. Bacon's chances for the governorship! Because these memories hurt Bacon and help Gordon they are met with derision and we are told they must be put aside. Because the old soldier who sees Gordon for the first time since the brave old Virginia days, finds that his eye moistens or his voice trembles as he greets his old commander, he is accused by the Bacon organs of "waving the bloody shirt," and he is told that he must forget all this.

The memories of the war are sacred. They are glorious. They are sanctified by suffering, ennobled by defeat, the best heritage of a people that lost all but these memories. They should be sacredly guarded and kept alive, and transmitted, hallowed and unimpaired to our children's children. Better that every politician that has aspired since Esaw or plotted since Catiline should be beaten—better that the brood of buttonholers "from Genesis all the way," should be ground into powder, than that the slightest of these memories should be disregarded, or the humblest man who fills a soldier's grave be forgotten? Mr. Bacon's whole life, were it consecrated from now till death, will never hold equal sacrifice with the veriest boy that faltered and fell in the charge, dyeing with his eager blood the soil that gave him birth. And yet Mr. Bacon's friends tell us that for his sake we must "forget the war," for it "has been over twenty years!" Let the people think of this, and of all that it implies! It is not enough that in Mr. Bacon's interest the living must be slandered, bnt even the heroic dead must be forgotten.

Let Gordon Men Remember

That the "uninstructed" dodge, now being tried in a few counties means Bacon—and nothing but Bacon.

It is a trick of the Bacon men, adopted in counties where Gordon is stronger than Bacon. Where his friends realize that they have no hope of carrying a county in Bacon's name they put out an "uninstructed" ticket, and ask for votes for it on the ground that new men may be brought into the race.

All this means Bacon. It can mean nothing else. Every intelligent man knows that the time has passed when a new candidate could enter the field with the slightest prospect of success. Already more than half the whole convention is elected. In less than ten days four fifths of the convention will be elected. No new man will enter the race or permit his name to be used in it. The race is made up—and the "uninstructed" ticket means Bacon—and it is Bacon under a mark.

In one county there is a movement to send a delegation pledged to vote for neither candidate. This movement is under the patronage of the Bacon men and is run by them exclusively. It is meant simply to beat Gordon. In Brooks county a similar movement was tried. A ticket has been made on the promise that it would vote for neither. And though it had four strong and popular men on it, it was absolutely buried out of sight by the staunch and true Gordon men of Brooks. Let Gordon men everywhere stand to their colors! To be led off by an "uninstructed" ticket is to march blindfolded into the Bacon camp, and to be laughed at as you march in, led by Bacon men.

Let Gordon men stand by the Gordon colors and he will be overwhelmingly elected governor!

Prohibition in Atlanta.

There is a good deal of gossip about prohibition in Atlanta. We observe from some of our exchanges that the city is to be ruined, and we learn from others that it is to be vastly improved and benefitted. Our own opinion is that the depression and depreciation which might naturally be supposed to result from the suppression of a traffic which amounts to a great many hard dollars in the course of a year, has already been discounted. In other words, the probability is that the worst results of prohibition have already been felt, and the city is now in a condition to reap whatever benefits that may result from a strict enforcement of the law as it stands.

It is to be hoped that our friends, the prohibitionists, have made due arrangements to enforce the law. If it was worth making a campaign for, it is worth enforcing. It is only in this way that either the prohibitionists or the anti-prohibitionists can bring about a realization of their various predictions. A majority of the people have voted in favor of the law. Those who voted for the law did so under the belief that it will benefit the community. Very well. If the law is a good one, it cannot benefit the community unless it is enforced. If, on the contrary, the law is a bad one, only its strict enforcement will convince the people of that fact, and lead them to move for its prompt repeal.

The law, as our readers know, is not strictly a prohibition law. The domestic wine clause leaves a hole in it almost big enough for the site of a beer factory. At the same time, however, there is enough prohibition in it to give our people a taste of the genuine article as it has been administered at the north. We have now an opportunity of showing to the country that prohibition can be made effective in a large city for either good or evil, and it is to be hoped that both factions will unite in putting it to the supreme test. If it is a good thing, its enforcement will be a good thing; if it is a bad thing its enforcement will bring about its repeal.

It Is Good for the Girls.

How to treat our girls is one of the problems of the age. It cannot be solved by flippant young men, on the one hand, nor by ponderous old fogies on the other.

Until girls reach a marriageable age they require careful training, and in all civilized countries they are hedged about by many peculiar conventionalities. It must be admitted that civilization has failed to deal with this question to the complete satisfaction of all, and from time to time various reforms have been suggested. The mistake the reformers make, however, is in carrying out the methods of civilization to their logical extremes. Perhaps the true policy is to return to the simpler modes of the people who have escaped the contaminating vices of society.

Taking this view of it, we cannot do better than to turn our attention to the customs of the South sea islanders. From an exhaustive report made by United States Consul Griffin we learn that the inhabitants of the island of New Britain make it a rule to confine their girls in cages until they are old enough to marry. The cages are made of the twigs of palm trees and the girls are put into them when they are two or three years of age. The prisoners are never released under any circumstances, with the exception of a brief airing once a day. They are said to grow up strong and in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Mr. Griffin attaches no recommendation to his report. He merely states the facts, and leaves his readers to adopt or reject this practical solution of a complicated problem. Without indorsing the New Britain practice in all its details, we must, nevertheless, admit that there is something in it. Dominated as we are by old customs, it would take a violent convulsion of our social system to successfully establish South sea island fashions, and the experiment will doubtless never be made. We may even laugh at the rude barbarians described by Mr. Griffin, and lament their savagery, but the fact stands out that they are striving in their strange, rough way to make the world better. They begin at the beginning by protecting girlhood. There is a lesson in all this—a lesson so plain that he who runs may read it.

Eatonton and a New Road.

The people of Atlanta are somewhat interested in the projected line known as the Covington and Macon railroad. The line may not come to Atlanta, but it will reach Atlanta, and therefore, Atlanta is interested in it, as she is interested in all such enterprises. Meanwhile, there has been some talk which has led us to believe that the people of Eatonton were preparing to build a branch road from that town to Monticello, in order to get out of the junk bottle in which they have been placed by the Central railroad. A branch road connecting Eatonton with the Covington and Macon road at Monticello will, in all probability, result in giving our friends of Putnam connection with Atlanta, and we should be glad to learn that their appreciation of the opportunity is sufficient to induce them to take advantage of it.

In any event, the Eatonton and Monticello railroad will be a good thing for the people of both Jasper and Putnam. If it is built, it will connect with the Covington and Macon line. Eatonton receives from fifteen to eighteen thousand bales of cotton a year, and the sales of general merchandise amount to $650,000 annually. This is quite an item. The town has heretofore been bottled up, and its trade would undoubtedly increase under more favorable auspices. The prospect of improvement is worth making a struggle for.

DOM AUGUSTO, the Brazilian prince, grandson of Dom Pedro, has been inspecting the United States navy, and the West Point academy under escort of an officer appointed by Secretary Whitney. The prince and others who were in the party, went also to Fort Lafayette to inspect Lieutenant Zalinski's pneumatic dynamite gun. The prince was smoking a cigar, but was requested to throw it away, which he did. Thirteen dynamite projectors loaded with dynamite rested on a stand near the company, and the explosion of any one of them would have wiped the fort from the face of the earth. To witness the explosion of a sixty pound shell, the party went out in a vessel to a point opposite the target, which was a yawl boat surrounded by a circle of barrels. Those on board saw a white flag wave at the side of the gun. Then a cloud of fog like mist issued from the barrel. From it came the six foot projectile, easily followed by the eye as it described an arc in the air and came down within the circle of barrels. As it touched the water a terrific explosion took place, a mountain of water rose in the air two hundred feet, and then came down in spray. The firing continued for some time. The prince said it was the best exhibition he had yet seen in this country.

STATESMAN WALSH, following the Macon Telegraph, says THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent, "Virginia," is Frank Alfriend. Bosh! Statesman Walsh should come to the front with suggestions of his own.

MARY E. RUSSELL was a comely young married woman residing in Jersey City. A week ago she was enticed by evil acquaintances into a saloon by whom she was plied with liquor and sent home crazy drunk. The next morning her husband left her, and since then she has been on a protracted debauch. She was arrested and locked up in Jersey City prison, where she made a novel attempt at suicide. She cut off her hair by some means, tied a braid of it around her neck and hung herself to her cell door. She was cut down and made three other attempts on her life, once by hanging herself with a piece of her skirt, once by hanging herself with the lacings of her corset and once by dashing her head against the prison walls. She then threw a lighted lamp at an officer, and finally was put in irons.

THE Augusta Chronicle says that "one of the two candidates now before the people will be nominated by the democratic convention on July 28." Why, of course. The candidate alluded to is none other than General Gordon.

A BACON paper says that "the Savannah News wants neither Gordon nor Bacon for governor." The News is hard to satisfy, but the people are not electing a governor for the News this year.

A DAY or two ago a woman prematurely old arrived in New York by the steamer City of Berlin. When her turn came to give an account of herself at the matron's desk, she said her name was Anna Ellswood, that she was unmarried, that she came from Dublin and wished to get work. "The shawl you have on," said Matron Boyd, "is one of those given out by the prison authorities in Ireland." The woman turned pale, and in answer to questions by the matron she acknowledged that she had just been released from a Dublin prison, where she had served a 15-years' sentence for killing her child. Upon her discharge, she said a benevolent woman paid her passage to this country and gave her a little money to last her till she could find work. After hearing more of the woman's story Superintendent Jackson and Matron Boyd were kindly disposed toward her, but, under the law, she must be sent back.

STATESMAN WALSH says he is not rattled. We should hope not, but can Statesman Walsh say as much for Mr. Bacon?

THE bitterness in this campaign is all in the Bacon papers. The Gordon men have never yet had occasion to grow angry.

THE world is always glad to welcome a prophet if he has anything fresh and startling. The belt so far this season belongs to a New York man who predicts among other things that Queen Victora will be killed this year, pestilence will reach our shores, strange diseases will make their appearance next year, and the bloody prophet adds that in 1897 the whole earth will go to to war and what the armies leave will be wiped up by earthquakes; a big comet will switch its tail in our very faces, dart away, come back in 1893, rub up against us, and coax the ocean to roll over New York city, Long Island and three parts of Jersey. This prophet is a space worker. Next time he needs a "string" he should pad with a few chapters from Revelations. He can get some hair raising ideas there and lots of people in his section of the country will never know the difference.

THE Augusta Chronicle says it has enlisted for the campaign. We are glad of this. It is a Gordon campaign.

CHRISTINE NILSSON, according to a cablegram in the New York Herald, admits that she is to be married in a short while to Count Casa-Miranda, a Spanish politician, late secretary to Prime Minister Canovas. The count is a Catholic while la diva is a Protestant, and they are now awaiting the pope's consent to their marriage. The happy couple will live in Madrid. Nilsson was born in 1843 and in 1872 was married at Westminster Abbey to M. Rouzeand, a French gentleman, who in 1881 left the great singer a widow. Count Casa-Miranda is between thirty-five and forty. Queen Victoria's present to the prospective bride is a photograph of her majesty in a delicately carved oxidized silver frame. Beneath the portrait is a small autograph sinature, "Victoria, Reg.," and the date, "Osborne June 14, 1886." The place at which the marriage will take place has not been decided on, and the cards are not out.

THERE is one issue in which the Augusta Chronicle represents the dear people. It says, "if the democracy of this country come out for free trade, the republicans will return to power and stay there." This is the unadulterated truth.

HON. JOHN L. SULLIVAN has been drinking again down in Boston and took occasion to pummel and choke Michael Meehan and to jam Meehan's head against a corner and butt him in the face. Sullivan was not arrested but probably will be if he turns up and does not object. The slugger delights to pulverize men who give him any excuse for showing the giant strength that he possesses. Some day Sullivan will start at a weak looking citizen; there will be a flash a little bit of noise and a coroners inquest. The doctors will start the probe in some where about the middle button of the vest, but they will be moved only by the curriosity of the law and not with a view to benefiting the corpse. The verdict will be, "met his match." The bullys all go that way. They stay here quite a while sometimes, but all the same they go sooner or later.

IT will presently appear that the railroads cannot whip out the commission with Mr. Bacon. The only modifications possible in the railroad law were those suggested by THE CONSTITUTION, and even these cannot be carried by making a fight against the commission. This fact ought to have been plain to the railroads, but it was not, and the railroads will have to take the consequences.

THE Augusta Chronicle says it is "moving over the face of Jefferson and Washington counties." Isn't such a movement somewhat superficial?

BRIEFS ABOUT BOOKS.

"The Cruise of the Alabama," by one of the crew, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, is a graphic narrative of life on the ocean wave with Captain Semmes and his bold privateers. It is as full of interest as a novel, but it sticks to the facts. For sale by James F. Lynch.

"Childhood, Boyhood, Youth," by Count L. N. Tolstoi, published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York, is a popular Russian novel. Just now Tolstoi's romances are all the rage, but we cannot think that they will have any enduring popularity with American readers.

"California Gold Field Scenes," by Rev. R. W. Bogham, of the north Georgia conference, published by the Southern Methodist publishing house, Nashville, is a remarkably interesting book. The writer takes the reader into the wildest and most picturesque parts of California, into the camps and gold mines, and makes him acquainted with strange phases of life. Few narratives of travel and adventure are as entertaining.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

GENERAL ARTHUR, who has been anxious to try change of air, left New York Thursday for New London. His son, Alan, his sisters, Mrs. McElroy and Mrs. Carr, Miss Nellie Arthur and her maid and Dr. George A. Peters accompanied him. General Arthur leaned on the arm of his son on the way from his carriage through the Grand Central depot to the 2:16 train. He stepped up to the platform without assistance, but slipped and nearly fell on the top step. He was pale and emaciated and seemed very weak.

THE discovery of a waterfall eight hundred and seventy-two feet high is reported from the Franconia range of the White mountains in New Hampshire.

MUMPS have been epidemic in Mulmur, Canada, and one credulous young man had a halter put around his neck, was led to the creek to drink, and was then led seven times around the barn. All this was to prevent an attack of the dreaded disease.

THE marriage certificate of Grover Cleveland and Frances Folsom shows that the former is 49 years old and the latter 21 years. As we all know, "figures do not lie," and, as we have learned from the alchemists, the figure 7 is particularly lucky. Now, if one reflects that the bride's age is 3 times 7 and that the groom's age is 7 times 7, and that the difference between them is 4 times 7, he will see how lucky they ought to be.

MRS. ROSE MERKIHOFFER, aged 37 years, of 119 Meeker avenue, Williamsburgh, Pa., gave birth to a male child yesterday which had whiskers fully half an inch in length on the sides of his face. The mother was without medical attendance, and the child lived only three hours.

M. PASTEUR says it is easier to cure temperate men who have been bitten by a mad dog than it is to cure those who are addicted to the flowing bowl.

A LONDON paper says of the deposed king of Bavaria: "Man delighted him not nor woman either, especially woman. The French have much folk lore on the subject of his timidity when he visited Paris for the exhibition of 1867. He is supposed to have cherished a despairing passion for the Empress Eugenie, which, however, he would have died rather than reveal. Her Majesty accompanied him to the station on his departure, and, according to custom among sovereigns, gave him a kiss. He threw himself into the railway carriage with a sort of fury and never spoke a word all the way home."

THE other evening the little daughter of a congressman was paying a visit at a neighbor's, and the respective mothers were talking of physical ailments and their remedies. After a while the little girl saw an opportunity to make a remark. "My papa," she said, "always drinks whisky when he is sick." Then she stopped for a minute, her eyes softened and saddened, and she continued slowly: "And poor papa is sick nearly all the time."—Washington Critic.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Philadelphia Times: The old presidents did not veto so much, it is true, but then the old-time congresses had more sense.

New York Times: The senate may smother the Beck bill, but the question involved is one that will not pass out of the public mind.

Chicago Times: Martin Irons, who is lecturing in the west, is drawing $3 houses. Even the fools, who easily part with their money, draw the line at Irons.

Chicago Tribune: What confession of the republic's weakness is the expulsion or the princes from France! We would be better off in this country with some parts of the population expelled, but we don't have to do it.

Philadelphia Press: The democrats continue to pat Charles S. Wolf on the shoulder with all the encouraging tenderness of a boy, who pats a young poodle in the hope that the animal will attack a well developed and beligerent cat.

St. Louis Republican: The Vermont senator indignantly complains that the Beck resolution is a rebuke to him. So much the worse for him, then. If he finds himself hurt by a most reasonable bill, whose propriety and expediency are recognized by the public, let him alter his position.

New York Sun: We are sorry to read in Judge Barrett's charge to the jury in the Theiss case two or three references to "classes" in this commonwealth, and especially to the laboring class. We are all laboring men, Judge, and the constitution guarantees equal rights to all of us. There are no classes except in the ill supported fancies of imaginative thinkers.

Didn't Finish It.

From the Merchant Traveler.

"I say, Miss Belle, I think I can be weal intewestin g tonight, even more so than usual," said a young man who was born that way and can't help it to the young lady on whom he was calling.

"Is it possible?" was the response.

"Ya-a-s. You see I made a conundwum the other day and I wote it down weal quick, so's not to forget it. Heah it is Why is it that when the weathah gets weal wahm it's always s'mother evening? S'mother evening—ain't that good?"

"But what is the answer?" inquired the listener!"

"Oh—the answer—er—by jove! Do you know I forgot to make any answer to it. I must try and think one up."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Century Plant.

Student, Asheville, N. C.—Does the century plant really bloom only once in 100 years?

The agave (pronounced by Webster a-ga-ve) commonly known as the century plant, although a native of the tropics, is very common throughout the whole country, being kept under cover in the winter, and used to adorn portico and lawn during the warmer season. It was formerly supposed that it bloomed only at the age of one hundred years, but later travelers in Mexico and Central America assert that it has been known to bloom in a favorable situation at the age of ten, and that flowers are quite common from plants ranging from sixteen to twenty-five years old. In this climate, however, the blossoms are more rare.

Silk Culture.

J. C. H., Meridian, Miss.: Please give me a few facts about the progress of silk culture in this country.

In the year 1882 the department of agriculture received many letters from persons interested in the culture of silk, and distributed a few silkworm eggs, but there was no general distribution. In 1884 the department appropriated fifteen thousand dollars for the encouragement of the industry, and a special agent was appointed to attend to the work, the department offering to send eggs to any one who would try the experiment of raising them. We should judge, however, that no very favorable reports were received, as, at a meeting of the American association for the advancement of science, in 1885, as reported in "Science," Professor Riley stated that the culture of silk had been tried in the United States for fifty years, and all that the experiments had shown so far was that silk could be raised over three-fourths of the United States if there was a market for the cocoons. He considers the industry best conducted on a small scale, and adapted for the women and children who have no other way of earning money. The profit for three persons he estimates at fifteen to twenty-five dollars for the season, provided the cocoons bring one dollar a pound—a price, by the way, which only the best cocoons bring. The care of silk worms is decidedly wearisome, interesting though it may be, and certainly any woman enterprising enough to start in the experiment of raising silk, and strong enough to do the necessary work, might find some more profitable way of utilizing her time. Edward Atkinson, at the same meeting of the association above mentioned, maintained that the culture of silk in the United States was not desirable, since there was no lack of employment, as the high rate of wages shows, and we cannot afford to do for ourselves what foreign laborers will do cheaper, and, moreover, the raising of silk has always been carried on by the poorest and most inefficient peoples, who, as they rise in the social scale, abandon it, as is now coming to be the case in southern France—France being unable to compete with the cheap labor of China and Japan.

CONSTITUTIONAL.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

Mr. Pink Dunkey, one of our old pioneers, had a remarkable adventure the other day. Mr. Dunkey, as many of our readers know, lives just inside the western city limits, thus enjoying almost in an equal degree, the advantages of town and country life. Recently he has been making some improvements on his place, and it was in this way that he made the discovery which has so completely upset him.

It appeared that Mr. Dunkey desired to get rid of a rather unsightly mound in his back yard. He was under the impression that it covered an old well, and he had some curiosity on the subject. It struck him that the well might not be properly filled up, as the work was done during the war, and, in fact, he had a lurking suspicion that it had never been filled at all, but had simply been covered with rails and planks, with dirt heaped thereon. As a measure of safety, therefore, he thought it would be well to remove the mound and examine the well.

Mr. Dunkey and his two boys went to work, and removed the dirt in a wheel-barrow. It turned out just as the old man had suspected. The well had been hastily covered without filling it. The timbers were rotten, and it was evident that the whole thing had been liable to cave in for a long time. When the Dunkeys pulled away the rotten rails it was nearly dark, and it was impossible to see to the bottom of the yawning black hole.

One of the boys let a ladder down until it touched solid ground, and volunteered to descend if his father would get him a candle. Mr. Dunkey was somewhat opposed to this, but finally consented, and started to the house, about a hundred yards distant, to get the candle. He had gone half way when his younger boy yelled out:

"Pa, there's something down the well!"

"What is it?" asked the old man, pausing a moment, and looking back.

"I don't know," answered the lad, "but it's alive."

"Don't be foolish," said Mr. Dunkey, "the well has been covered more than twenty years, and no living thing could stay in it that long."

"But it is there," shouted the boy, "and it's coming up the ladder!"

Mr. Dunkey looked, and could see the upper end of the ladder projecting out of the well trembling in a manner that indicated the ascent of a heavy body.

The two boys screamed and ran in the direction of the house. Their father remained with his eyes riveted on the well and the ladder.

"What in the mischief can it be?" he said to himself.

The question was answered almost as soon as it flashed through his mind. An enormous head came out of the well, followed by a huge, misshapen body. The Dunkey boys gave a shriek and fell on their faces to the ground. The senior Dunkey was, as he afterwards explained, rooted to the spot, unable to speak or move. Utterly unnerved, with cold chills running down his back, and a clammy perspiration on his brow, he looked intently at the monster thing so mysteriously evolved from the bowels of the earth.

One glance showed that the stranger or apparition was a man. He was of dwarfish stature, with crooked arms and legs, and his immense head, shaggy hair and beard gave him a terrible uncanny appearance. His bronzed face was lighted up by two fiendish looking orbs which turned their glare upon the astounded Dunkey. The monster or man was clad in a tattered suit of blue, and it could be seen, even in the twilight, that it was the uniform of a federal private soldier; but it was a mass of rags, and had evidently suffered from the combined ravages of war and time.

For a few seconds only, but apparently an eternity it seemed to Dunkey, the figure stood on the brink of the well. The demoniac expression of the face faded away, and the large eyes looked with a pleading, pathetic interest into those of the frightened old man who stood fifty yards off in speechless terror. Then, just how Mr. Dunkey is unable to describe, the dwarfish man in blue backed up to the fence and vaulted over it. The paralyzed spectator partially recovered himself. He picked up his two boys, and reassured them by telling them that it was only a man. The three ran to the fence and looked for their visitor. Dimly through the gathering shadows of evening they saw a black object moving rapidly across the field. It bounded across the little stream at the foot of the hill and vanished in the woods on the other side.

"It was a tremendous shock to me," said Mr. Dunkey, speaking of the matter to his friends in town, last Saturday, "such a shock that I could not make any pursuit. I just went back to the house and went to bed."

"Did you find anything in the well?"

"Nothing at all."

"Do you mean to say that yankee soldier, or whatever we was, had been shut up in the well ever since the siege of Atlanta?"

"No, sir. Of course not. I don't say anything. I've got no theory. I've given you the facts. Explain it if you can. I can't."

And more than this the good old man would not say. He pleaded that he was pressed for time, and was on his way to lay in a barrel of whisky for medical use in his family, an economic and precautionary measure rendered necessary by the approach of the new prohibition schedule. With such important business on hand, he felt sure that his friends would excuse him; and with a courteous bow he walked off.

The Bread-Tray Again.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

The Macon Telegraph evades the question, and we recall it to the point. The Telegraph sent President Cleveland a wooden bread-tray as a wedding present, and at the same time published an article describing the gift, and the different uses to which it could be put.

The president regarded the gift so made, and with such remarks, as impertinence or deliberate affront, and returned the tray to the donor.

It were difficult to find anywhere a person who regards the Telegraph's acts and words, in this matter as becoming, proper or decent. But there are different conceptions of humor, different standards of propriety, different degrees of consideration for the feelings of others, and the Telegraph can well have metes and bounds which are unknown to other journals and individuals. It can, in that event, relieve itself easily, if expensively, from the imputation which now rests upon it.

Can our Macon contemporary say that it sent the bread-tray, in perfect good nature, as a joke? Can it say that it did not intend to be impertinent, or insulting, to the president or his wife? Can it say that it thought the bread-tray a fitting present, which could be sent without arousing a suspicion that any offence was meant?

If the Telegraph will say, upon honor, that it intended the tray as only a joke, or that no impertinence or insult was intended, or that it thought the present becoming and appropriate, it will no longer be blamed as it now is. It will then be understood that our Macon contemporary knew no better, and, therefore, is not to be judged harshly, or to be condemned for its defective sense of humor, or for its failure to regard the social obligations of whose existence it was ignorant.

A Silly Rumor.

From the Chattanooga Times.

One of the most foolish and silly rumors of the season reached the ears of a Times reporter yesterday. A drummer, just returned from upper East Tennessee, stated that it was the common talk up there that cholera was raging in Chattanooga, and that there was a strong inclination among the people of the smaller towns to quarantine against us. Barring the usual summer troubles that exists in almost all large cities, Chattanooga was never more healthy than at present. There is just as much truth in this as that yellow fever is raging in Knoxville. There are few things going that Chattanooga doesn't get a portion, especially if it is a good thing, but there having been no emigration recently from Spain to this city, we respectfully show that we are entirely innocent of the charge. Knoxville should start a more reasonable story about us; this won't hurt us at all.

More Than He Can Swallow.

From the Norwich Bulletin.

The statue of Daniel Webster at Concord represents the famous statesman standing in a swallow-tail coat. Attorney General Garland should meditate upon this suggestive fact.

DUPONT GUERRY

INCTURES THE MACON RING WITH VIGOR,

The Brilliant Young Orator From Southwest Georgia Talks to the People of Coweta, and Tells Them About Bacon and His Methods—The Macon Ring Exposed.

The speech of Hon. DuPont Guerry, recently delivered in Coweta county, has created such general comment that it is given to the public as follows:

Ladies and fellow citizens, of the county of Coweta: I am here today for the purpose of addressing you upon the gubernatorial question. It is with us a family affair, and the campaign should be conducted with the utmost good humor and conservatism, so that all of us will be ready when the result will have been duly ascertained, to abide the nomination and to elect overwhelmingly the nominee. [Applause.]

I wish that it were so that I could enjoy the privilege of comparing the merits of these two candidates; it would be pleasanter, it would be in better taste. But I must say here, in the utmost good spirit, that the character of the campaign as waged by the opposition cuts off that privilege, and we are here for the purpose of considering certain public questions, and, in connection with the consideration of those public questions, personal questions which ought never to have been brought into public discussion. Now, I shall have to follow, in the brief period allotted to me in this debate, the outlines as already marked out in the discussion of these questions, and the first thing to which I will address your attention is the great complaint that has been made on the part of Major Bacon and his friends that he was defrauded out of the nomination in the convention of 1883; that the expressed will of the people on that occasion was defeated by fraud. Now, let us look to the record and see if there is any truth in it. I have before me the record of the ballots, taken both from the Macon Telegraph and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION at a time when there was no dispute about it, and that record shows that there were seventeen ballots. If you will take the votes received by Major Bacon, add them together and divide them by 17, you will find that he got 146 and a fraction votes on the average, and if you make the same calculation with reference to the votes of Governor Boynton on those 17 ballots you will find that he got 146 and a fraction votes on the average, and the larger fraction at that. [Applause.] It is true that Major Bacon, with the help of General Cook's friends, got the highest vote, 156 and a fraction, but at the same time the highest vote that was obtained by Senator Boynton was 153 and a fraction. But, further, when the substitute for the appointment of a conference committee was offered, a square out fight was made on it by the Bacon men, the opposition to him, uniting in voting for it. This was the only real test vote, and the result was Bacon got 147 votes and the opposition 203. [Applause.] These are facts that have been lost sight of, if not suppressed in the argument of this question by the champions of Major Bacon before the people. [Applause.] I want you to look at the statements of these champions of Major Bacon, and take their indisputable record, and you will see that what defeated Major Bacon on that occasion was not any trick or fraud or legerdemain, but it was a great conspiracy of the Georgia democracy as represented by these 203 delegates in solemn convention. [Applause.]

Now, we come to the great convict lease scandal, and Major Bacon seems to have all at once become the champion of reform in this particular. He was a member of the legislature six or eight years while it was in operation, but he never found out how iniquitous it is, or cared a cent about it until now. [Applause.] But as soon as Dr. Felton and Major Bacon make their coalition the convict lease complaint becomes very prominent; it is the Feltonian plank in the coalition platform. [Applause.] Something has got to be done with these people. General Gordon says he is opposed to the convict lease. He wants to make some better disposition of our convicts. Perhaps he is right about this. Major Bacon wants to do the same thing; but let me call your attention to one fact. General Gordon, several years ago, was a lessee, and soon found out, as he thought, that it was wrong, and got out of it. But Major Bacon, a public man and a member of the legislature, voted for this lease, and never found out that there was anything wrong about it until the formation of the Bacon-Felton coalition. [Applause.]

But let us go a little further into this. A few days ago I had a discussion with a distinguished gentleman, the Hon. R. W. Patterson, of Bibb, at Fort Valley, he representing Major Bacon and I General Gordon, and when he was discussing that question I put to him this query: "Major Bacon was in the legislature when the lease act was passed, did he vote for or against it?" He responded, (and I reckon he knew what he was talking about): "I am not certain, but presume he voted for it." Now, what has General Gordon done in this connection? When Bacon, the sworn representative of the people, put these convicts up, General Gordon, as he had a right to do, bid them off, and that's the whole of it. Yet Bacon is to be lauded for his legislative service, he is to be praised for his statesmanship, while Gordon is to be condemned and disgraced because he simply hired the convicts when Bacon and his colleagues put them up for hire. [Applause.]

We come now to a great question, and that is the railroad commission. Now, it seems that Gordon always has been in favor of the railroad commission, and there has never been any dispute about it. Bacon has been in the legislature for ten or twelve years. He was there immediately after the constitution was adopted in 1877, when all this legislation was going on upon the subject of a railroad commission, and when every public man in Georgia took position on it, and yet his position upon that important question was so absolutely unknown that he had to come out in a letter recently and tell the people how he stood on it. [Applause.] Now, here is the record on Major Bacon the house journal of 1879, and it shows that, instead of his being the champion of the bill creating the Georgia railroad commission, he never voted for it when it came up, and the facts are that after the vote was taken, and while the count was being verified, it lacked several votes. Major Bacon was there, and this bill was perishing in his very presence, when the active friends of the bill succeeded in getting a sufficient number of additional votes for it; and yet, Major Bacon sat there, a friend to this great measure, and never spoke one word in its behalf, or voted for it. (Immense applause.) But, fellow citizens, they leave a dodge for the major. They say that there is a rule of the house, that the major was speaker and could not vote unless there was a tie, or unless by his vote he could make it a tie, or unless some one of his ring was running for office, when he always voted. But I will show you that this is nothing but a dodge, that this little rule, gotten up by the committee on rules, of which he was chairman, is nothing but a little crazy political bombproof. [Applause.] It has no legal or constitutional virtues in it to protect him for his responsibility or to deprive him of his right to vote. I read from Barclay's digest, 1875:

"On a very important question taken December 9, 1808, on an amendment to the constitution so as to change the form of voting for president and vice president, which required a vote of two-thirds, there appeared 83 in the affirmative and 42 in the negative; it wanted one vote in the affirmative to make the constitutional majority. The speaker (Macon) notwithstanding a prohibition in the rule as it then existed, claimed and obtained his right to vote, and voted in the affirmative; and it was by that vote that the amendment to the constitution was carried. The right of the speaker, as a member of the house, to vote on all questions is secured by the constitution. No act of the house can take it from him when he chooses to exercise it."

Why, fellow citizens, in 1803 the house of representatives of the United States had exactly the same rule that the major's friends attempt to shield him under, that he could only vote when there was a tie, or when his vote would make a tie, or in cases of election. Yet Speaker Macon, though prohibited by that rule, demanded the right to vote, and the house decided on that occasion that he had the right to vote; he did vote, and on his vote that constitutional amendment was passed. (Applause.) Now, fellow citizens, the right of the speaker as a member of the house to vote on all questions is secured by the constitution of the state of Georgia, and no act of the house, even if it was partly the act of the speaker, can take it from him when he chooses to exercise it. (Applause.) The constitution granted this right and required this duty, and no man understood it better than Major Bacon, and yet this great measure was about to perish right under his eyes, and he sat there and would have allowed it to perish, notwithstanding by his vote he could have saved it. (Applause.)

Prior to the constitution of 1877 when a bill could pass the house by a majority of those voting, it was well enough as a matter of convenience or courtesy, to exempt the speaker from voting when no harm could result. But under the present constitution no bill can pass the house without a majority of the whole house, without 88 votes, and the speaker is counted as a voter in ascertaining this majority, and a failure on his part to vote for a bill is the same as voting against it. The old theory of tieing or untieing the house has disappeared and under the constitution it is as much the duty of the speaker to vote as any other member of the house. The house can not relieve him or disfranchise him; nor can he relieve or disfranchise himself any more than can any other member of the house. [Applause.]

But fellow citizens, they tell us that history teaches that a great military genius won't do for a statesman. Why, there was a young man in the early history of this country by the name of George Washington that won some reputation both as soldier and statesman and one was the celebrated Andrew Jackson, who did the same thing. Since our own war who have helped to fight for us the battle of our country? Why, our soldiers. Is it that they have done any better than those who have fought with them, but they have shown the capacity as statesmen, as well as their valor as soldiers. [Applause.] That distinguished orator C. C. Black, of Richmond, in his very unfair way tells the people of Georgia that "the occasion is not one for the crowning of a warrior," he ought to have added "won the crowning of a comedy" [Loud cheering and laughter.]

They tell us that the war debt has been paid, and that these poor privates, if anybody ought to be, the men to be rewarded.

Unfortunately for the opposition their candidate, Major Bacon, was not one of those poor privates. [Applause.] Put up your private, that is as well qualified and I will change my argument now; and cut loose from Gordon and go for him. [Enthusiastic applause.] They say the war debt has been paid! Why, the federal government does not consider that its war debt has been paid. It is bestowing pension after pension and will continue to do so until the last beneficiary dies. [Applause.] It is not a matter of putting the gubernatorial salary in Gordon's pocket, but of humoring the whole element that he represents. [Applause.] You may pay that compliment to Major Bacon, but it would only be shared by a few bombproof commissaries. [Laughter and applause.] But our war debt has not been paid. Go out among the sons and daughters of the land who have grown up in ignorance and poverty for the want of a father, who was killed "at the front," and ask them if the war debt has been paid, and they will tell you no. [Applause.] Go to that widow who has toiled night after night, and day after day, with hands that were sore and heart that was sorer, to raise to manhood and womanhood her war-made orphans, and ask her if the war debt has been paid, and she will tell you, no! [Applause.] Go to that lone woman who lost husband and sons, and who has lived through these long years isolated and neglected, and who is anxious to go "where the weary are at rest," and ask her if the war debt has been paid, and she will tell you no! [Loud and continued applause.] Go to that old maimed and helpless veteran who has dragged himself wearily through life to where he sits on the shore of time waiting to "pass over the river and rest" with Jackson "under the shade of the trees," and ask him if the war debt has been paid. [Great applause.] And as the tears trickled down his haggard cheeks he will tell you no! [Continued applause.] Look upward, ask the spirits of Lee and of Johnson, and of our own immortal Cobb and Bartow, and all the hosts of our soldiers who died in battle for the independence of our confederacy and ask them if the war debt has been paid, and the very heavens will shake with a responsive no! [Enthusiastic and continued applause].

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Gordon is still in the saddle!
Let "Plain Talk" and the "Parson" rant
And the same old thread-bare lies still chant,
He'll "get there Eli" just the same.
For Governor Gordon is his name.

It is significant that the Bacon organs are anticipating bolts and independent candidates. Have they a scheme on foot? The latest expression comes from the Sylvania Telephone, which continues the contest in Screven even after the people have sat down upon Baconism:

There are signs of a lively political time this fall. Many straws point to the probability of an independent candidate in the event of the nomination of either the present aspirants. The means being used nowadays to further the interests of those who would dominate and control the politics of the state are becoming so corrupt that we would not be surprised to see the honest people rise up in their might, in October, and purify the political atmosphere, by putting aside the traders in politics.

The idea of the courthouse politicians rising up against the sovereign will of the people is preposterous.

The Cuthbert appeal says:

The campaign has developed nothing new during the past week. The people are waking up all over Georgia to the fact that the accusations brought against General Gordon are only resorted to by the Bacon organs led by the G. and G. T., out of desperation, and the more desperate they grow, and the higher they heap their abuse, the farther the masses back away from the nauseating pile of vituperation. At first the supporters of General Gordon were amazed, but now that the real cause of all this abuse has been discovered to be nothing more than the grovelling hatred of a man who consents to come before the people and break up the concocted plans of a "Macon ring," which has for its ultimate object the revolutionizing of many established and well pleasing laws of this state, that certain corporations and bodies might fatten and grow sleek over their booty, their admiration for General Gordon grows with each returning day. The people are cutting loose from these abusive papers, and will give no encouragement to their disreputable methods. Last week in Warren county the vote was instructed for Gordon. Here everything was conceded solid for Bacon, but the county was flooded with the Macon and Augusta papers filled with their slime spewed out at General Gordon, and the people rose up and resented the insult to their intelligence. It is an insult to any community to attempt to convert them to any such silly falsehoods, concocted in the office of these organs. The public is supposed to be acquainted with the past, to the extent of knowing the conduct of its servants, and they are not dependent on the Telegraph or old man Felton to post them now as to their official conduct. It is being daily developed that these howling papers are losing their grip on the public confidence. General Gordon has increased his lead, and this week will widen the distance between himself and his competitor.

The Ellaville Enterprise speaks truly when it says that "Gordon has never yet been whipped in peace or in war, and he is getting too old to learn new tricks.

The Sandersville Herald notices the fact that "the Macon Telegraph has no table in its last two issues." The Albany News also advertises:

Lost, strayed or stolen, from the columns of the Macon Telegraph, a gubernatorial campaign table. Foul play is suspected.

Appling county will select delegates on the 28th of June.

Says the Milton Democrat:

General Gordon's record as a soldier, a statesman and an active agent in building up the great interest of the state as one of her citizens are unassailable, his enemies have assailed him and charged him with grave offenses almost as numerus as the battles he led in his country's defense, while these things have wrung his great heart with anguish his lips have not been polluted with giving railing for railing and the calumny sought to be heaped upon him has rebounded on his calumniators and the people where they have acted on the matter have given the lie to the foul charges. And when the first Wednesday in October closes the the voice of 100,000 majority of true Georgians will have drowned the weak howls of the scandal mongers who seek to besmirch the fair name and character of Georgia's next governor, the chivalrous, patriotic and devoted General John B. Gordon.

The democratic executive committee of the thirty-sixth senatorial district met in Palmetto Friday, and called a convention to meet at this place on the 30th day of July. Colonel P. L. Mynatt, candidate for congress, and Colonel J. S. James, candidate for the senate, spoke here last night.

In Troup county McLehdon's district had to send to LaGrange to get a Bacon man to open the polls.

THE HOUSTON DEMOCRACY.

Arrangements for the Reception of General Gordon

PERRY, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—A caucus of General John B. Gordon's friends between fifty and seventy-five in number, representing all parts of the county, men of intelligence and purpose met at the court house here yesterday.

On motion of Hon. George W. Feagin, the body elected Judge Sam Giles chairman, and Fred W. Houser secretary. A committee was raised representing each district of the county to select a Gordon ticket of delegates. This is the ticket:

Delegates—H. S. Feagin, R. N. Holtzclaw, J. W. Marshal, J. F. Murph, C. C. Richardson, G. Fitzgerald, B. L. Ross, W. D. Croom.

Alternates—F. C. Houser, W. E. Warren, B. Harper, W. S. King, A. H. Tharp, D. E. Houser, M. A. Edwards, C. S. Thomson.

While the committee were in session, Judge Warren, of Nottingham, received and read to the body a telegram from General Gordon, announcing that he would accept the invitation to speak here on the 10th of July. With enthusiasm the news was received, and a committee was appointed, known as a central executive committee to supervise details. Major Ezekial Wimberly, one of the finest looking men in Georgia, was present, brimful of admiration for Gordon. Said he: "General Gordon is the grandest living southerner, and will carry my section four to one. The venerable Wesley House, of Fort Valley, was on hand, ripe with influence and beloved, and moved that a committee be raised with instructions to procure at least four horses, white or black, to convey the noble hero from the depot—and that a cannon be secured to be planted on the way to cheer the patriotic crowd. Judge Warren D. Nottingham, a most graceful orator and a rising young man of the state, was designated to introduce General Gordon.

William Brunson, the leading merchant of this place, and all his house, are strong for Gordon.

An effort may be made to bring out a Simmons ticket in this county, but it is said that Judge Simmons will disapprove being made a cat's paw of by enemies of General Gordon.

Fort Valley is overwhelmingly for Gordon.

BALDWIN MOVING UP.

The Slanders on General Gordon Having Their Effect.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The friends of General J. B. Gordon with loyalty in their hearts to true democracy and pure government, viewing with concern the methods that have entered into party politics, whereby the illustrious, in fact the most illustrious of living Georgians is slandered and vilified and made by his enemies to appear a little better than a criminal and desiring to express our disapprobation of such methods, the meeting held on the 26th of June,

Resolved, Briefly but sincerely that we view with pride the glorious record of General John B. Gordon as a general, as a senator and as a true and patriotic citizen.

2. That we have an abiding confidence in his integrity and patriotism and that we will cordially and fervently indorse him for governor of Georgia.

3. That these resolutions be sent THE CONSTITUTION for publication.

The Legislative Race in Forsyth.

CUMMING, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The political pot is beginning to boil again in Forsyth county. Colonel Teasly, of Cherokee county, was in town this week, shaking hands with the people, and seeing what chance he would have to be elected state senator of the 39th senatorial district, composed of Cherokee, Milton and Forsyth counties. It is generally understood that the Rev. Mr. Rickette, of Ball Ground, will oppose Mr. Teasley in the race. If no one else enters the field, it will be hard to foretell which of the two will be elected. They both have a strong following in this county.

The Hon. W. L. Patterson will likely be returned to the house without opposition.

SLANDERING THE DEMOCRACY.

A Patron of the Macon Telegraph Exposes Its Methods.

FEAGIN P. O., Houston County, Ga., June 56.—Editors Constitution: I have lately stopped my subscription to the Macon Daily Telegraph and subscribed for THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

Thursday's Telegraph, of last week, contained in an editorial this language:

"They (the people of Georgia) have witnessed a state campaign conducted by a coalition of white and black republicans and a few so-called democrats, so disgraceful in details as to almost create a shudder at its mention." * * *

"The men who are supporting General Gordon today are those who were active coalitionists in 1880, and have been such ever since." * *

"They (the white men of Georgia) may be disgraced by General Gordon's election, but they will not disgrace themselves by an alliance with vice, ignorance and corruption."

When I read that editorial I was struck by its severe abuse and false arraignment, and I then read it over again, hoping to find some modification in it, which would allow me to continue taking the Telegraph, and yet retain my self respect. I found no such modification, found no outlet by which a genuine democrat could support General Gordon and yet escape this disgraceful classification. I determined I would not silently submit to such base language, conscious of my innocence of the charges, and that I would not continue to read such reckless and unfounded insults to my democracy and patriotism. I was, therefore, driven by my self-respect, to stop the Telegraph.

Is it possible, Mr. Editor, that among the thousands of supporters of General Gordon from the mountains to the sea-board, every one of them is either a white republican, a black republican, or at the best, is only a so-called democrat? If so, I want to know who is a genuine democrat. I have always considered, and my neighbors have always considered, the man who supports the democratic nominee invariably, to be a genuine, orthodox democrat. Judged by this rule, I am one and so are all the supporters of General Gordon in this county, so far as I know or have heard.

Furthermore, I don't know of anything "disgraceful in its details" that they or I have done in this campaign. I know of nothing but clean, honorable methods in the hands of clean, honorable men in this canvass by the friends of General Gordon. I am sorry I cannot say as much for the Telegraph, the organ of Mr. Bacon, in this race. I do not consider the language I have quoted from that paper as worthy of the organ of a democratic candidate for governor, even if the facts justified something of the sort. What lower insult can be imagined to a Gordon man than to tell him he is "allied with vice, ignorance and corruption?"

It is true, Mr. Editor, that the withdrawal of my subscription from the Telegraph will not bankrupt that paper, but it is in discharge of a duty I owe myself who am not a black republican, a white republican, nor a merely so-called democrat, nor allied with vice, ignorance and corruption.

W. S. KING.

"COME ON, BOYS."

How John B. Gordon Always Led the Way.

YELLOW DISTRICT, Heard county, June 27—Editors Constitution: As a great deal has been said and written about John B. Gordon, I desire to say a word through your paper. A brayer and kinder hearted man than Gordon never lived or died, and the men who were with and under him during the war all know it.

It is not true as said by some that when a fight come up he would say "go on boys," but just to the reverse, his order invariably was "come on boys." He never at any time asked his men to make a charge or go into any fight where he did not lead them. Well do I remember the day when General Gordon was wounded in the face, and well do I remember his words as he rode back a short distance to the rear; and as he passed the regiment to which I belonged he remarked: "go on boys," I will be back in a few moments and we will whip this fight yet. To my surprise in a very short time he came back to his command and we did whip the fight as he had said. I would support John B. Gordon for governor in preference to any man in Georgia, and I ask all of the old Thirteenth Georgia regiment to do the same. I was a member of company "B," of that regiment, and any one who doubts the genuineness of this letter can find or write me at Yellow District, Heard county, Ga.

J. M. STEWART.

Referred to the Macon Telegraph.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., June 27.—Editors Constitution: I notice in the Macon Telegraph of the 24th, a list of the names of individuals who lost money by reason of the failure of the Southern Life insurance company, and among the number that of R. W. Scales, of Burke county. Mr. Scales died only a few months before the company went into liquidation, and although Mr. Scales had not at the time of his death ever paid one dollar of premiums or received his policy, Judge Hook, of Augusta, and myself, representing the beneficiaries, collected the policy, $5,000, with interest in full. The payment was resisted upon the ground above suggested, but promptly paid upon the rendition of the judgment of the courts. Does the Telegraph's list speak the truth? E. F. LAWSON.

How They Stand.

The vote of the counties that have acted to date is as follows:

COUNTIES.	Gordon	COUNTIES	Bacon.
Brooks	2	Bibb	6
Carroll	4	Bryan	2
Charlton	2	Bulloch	2
Clay	2	Camden	2
Clayton	2	Catoosa	2
Cobb	4	Clarke	2
Dooly	2	Clinch	2
Douglas	2	Coffee	2
Fayette	2	Columbia	2
Forsyth	2	Dodge	4
Fulton	6	Echols	2
Gordon	2	Hancock	2
Greene	4	Liberty	2
Lee	2	McDuffie	2
Lumpkin	2	McIntosh	2
Mitchell	2	Montgomery	2
Murray	2	Macon	2
Oconee	2	Pickens	2
Polk	2	Quitman	6
Paulding	2	Richmond	2
Putnam	4	Twiggs	2
Screven	2	Wayne	2
Spalding	2	Chattooga	2
Sumter	4	Webster	2
Union	2	Effingham	2
Ware	2		
Warren	2		
White	2		
Whitfield	2		
Pierce	2		
Lincoln	2		
Troup	4		
Harris	4		
Hall	4		
Dade	2		
Lowndes	2		
Pike	4		
Terrell	2		
Glynn	2		
Meriwether	4		
Taylor	2		
Baker	2		
Coweta	4		
Miller	2		
Total	114	Total	60

Burke's six votes are instructed for J. J. Jones.

Hark! Hear the roar in the distance! It's the "RED LION," the King of Tonics, etc., etc.

FRANK X. BLILEY. JOHN F. BARCLAY.

D. G. WYLIE & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
Telephone 788. No. 26 W. Alabama street.

Struck the nail on the head. "RED LION."

Before We Move
to our new store, will close out our entire stock regardless of cost. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St.

It's a fact that more dollar bottles of "RED LION" Elixir are sold than the 25c size, which is not the case with other medicine. It speaks well for it.

Removal. Removal.
Before moving to our new store we are determined to close out our entire stock. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St.

"RED LION" Elixir is a "dandy," and don't you forget it.

ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
ART GOODS,
Silverware.
J. P. STEVENS
Jeweler,
47 WHITEHALL ST

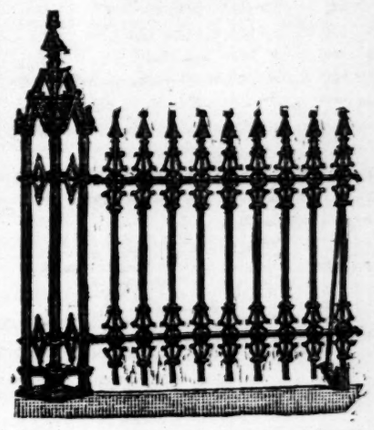
—THE—
GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y
WILL SELL
ROUND TRIP TICKETS
—TO—
AUSTELL AND SALT SPRINGS
AS FOLLOWS:
LIMITED TO TWO DAYS,
Including date of sale,
SIXTY CENTS!
ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS,
Limited to return before noon Monday,
FIFTY CENTS!
ALEX S. THWEATT, T. P. A. SAM B. WEBB, Pass. Agent.
B. F. WYLY, JR., Gen'l Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
G. S. BARNUM, G. P. A. and T. A., Birmingham, Ala.

WILSON & STIFF
Japanese Art Goods,
Sewing Machines,
and Lamp Goods.
Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets.
JAPANESE SCREENES,
STAND AND VASE LAMPS, ELECTRIC LAMPS,
BOHEMIAN WARE, MIKADO GOODS,
All kinds of
SEWING MACHINE GOODS,
Mosquito Nets and Frames,
Extension Iron Frames,
Extension Toilet and Window Frames and Screens.
Sewing Machines from $25.00 to $75.00.
A good Story or Newspaper one year and Sewing Machine for only 18 Dollars.
Call and see us sure



First and Only
Our works are located in preventing any bad odors affecti milk is drawn from the cows it Our cans are all PORCELA its natural FLAVOR AND Copper Pans. Physicians are
W
Not skimmed, not adulterated. Nothing taken out but the
BODEN C
Works, North
The following list of Jobb W. L. Stanton, A. McD. Wilso & Greene, A. C. Wyly, Tan

Atlanta Rubber Co.
26 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,
JOBBERS OF
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c.
RUBBER CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES, TOYS, &c.
Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c
ASBESTOS, SOAPSTONE, HEMP, and every description of PACKING.
—AGENTS FOR—
N. Y. RUBBER CO.
N. J. RUBBER SHOE CO., and the
GIBLIN AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Send for Price Lists and Discounts.

Hackett & Rice Iron Fence Co.
ATLANTA, GA.
The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in the South.

Manufacturers of the latest and best patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market. Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Builders' Castings. All work guaranteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be given.

DR. RICE,
For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at
322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky
Bet. Third and Fourth,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a phy sician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

ATTENTION, COLLEGES!
THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE
Offers inducements for the printing of
School & College Catalogues, Etc,
NEW TYPE,
NEW PRESSES,
GOOD WORK,
FAIR PRICES
Already attract the patronage of a number of Institutions demanding first-class work. We are confident it will pay you to communicate with us in erence to all kinds of JOB PRINTING.,

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The Advantage of this Compound Over the plain Oil is, that the nauseating taste of the Oil is removed, and the whole rendered palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of "Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime;" but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. Sold by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists. mon thur sat.

CLO
VER
BRA
ND
CONDENSED MILK!
NEW PROCESS.
NO COPPER PANS USED.
Ones to Use Porcelain Lined Pans.
the center of a large farm of 160 acres of land, thereby ng milk while being evaporated. Within four hours is finished and put up in one pound and half pound cans. IN LINED, and as a conseque nce our Condensed Milk retains COLOR. The oldest and best established brands are made in requested to give this their attention.
ARRANT
ED
Nothing added but best re fined Cane Sugar to preserve it. water of milk. Ask for CLOVER BRAND.
ONDENSE DMILK CO.
ville, Mich. Office, Detroit, Mich.
ers have our Clover Brand of Milk in stock: H. A. Boynton n & Co., N. W. Murphy, Jos. Smith, P. & G. T. Dodd, W. ner, Currier & Heath, and others.
june25—d3m fri

Professional Cards.

JNO. M. McCANDLESS, Analytical Chemist. Analyzes all kinds of ores and minerals, mineral waters, fertilizers, urine and urinary deposits. Special attention paid to sanitary examination of well waters and to analyses of foods, milk, butter, flour, bread, baking powders, etc. Laboratory, 70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building.

J. T. HOLLEMAN, Attorney at law, Gainesville, Ga.

A. H. Cox, J. W. Cox. COX & COX, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Rooms 27 and 29, Gate City National Bank building, 41 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Room 18, Gate City National Bank building. Practice in all courts.

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A. ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 63½ Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store

DR. A. C. MORELAND, Moreland Park, Edgewood, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER, W. H. PARKINS. ARCHITECTS, Atlanta, Ga. Office: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevator.

WM. A. OSBORN, Real Estate Agent. G. T. OSBORN, Attorney at Law.

WM. A. OSBORN & SON, N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets, Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law.

JOHN L. TYE, Attorney at Law, Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta. Special attention given to business in Henry and adjoining counties

James F. Rogers. John A. ROGERS & IVY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Covington and Social Circle. Will give special attention to collections, investments and commercial law. Real estate loans and investments safely made. Practice in all the courts. tf.

THOMAS L. BISHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 21¼ East Alabama street. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for Georgia, depositions in Fulton county.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eatonton, Ga. Southern with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright. WRIGHT, MEYHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty.

E. F. FACIOLLE, Contractor and Builder For Wood and Brick Building. Office: Room No. 12 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga. Take the Elevator.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin. HAYGOOD & MARTIN, LAWYERS, 17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone

W. Y. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Ga.

FAY & EICHBERG, ARCHITECTS, 19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

We have in stock the following sizes and weigh of book papers:

8	Rms.	22x34—36lb,	white, super.
40	"	24x38, 40lb,	" "
10	"	" 40lb,	toned "
90	"	" 35lb,	toned M. F.
25	"	" 35lb,	white "
16	"	" 50lb	" "
10	"	25x38 45lb,	" super.
20	"	" "	toned
30	"	" 50lb,	" "
10	"	" 60lb,	"
36	"	26x40, 45lb,	" M. F.
5	"	" "	white "
25	"	" 50lb,	" super.
20	"	" 60lb,	" "
18	"	" 55lb,	cr laid M. F.
30	"	28x42 60lb,	toned super.
21	"	" 65lb,	cr laid M. F.
35	"	assorted sizes and weights	book pap
115	"	assorted cover paper.	

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS, ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case: Frances L. Achey versus J. M. Austin, I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, J. M. Austin, the following property, to-wit: land lots numbers 510, 426, 439, and all that part of land lot number 499 which lies on the east side of Big Cedar creek, and to the centre of the channel of the said creek, and all that part of land number 498 which lies northwest of a diagonal line drawn from the northeast corner to the southwest corner of said lot, and also the south half of lot number 438, containing in all 190 acres more or less, and lying in the third district and fourth section of Floyd county, Georgia; and will sell the same at public outcry before the court-house door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the legal hours of sale. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

J. W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.
Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 26, 1886. jem5t

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.
FOR SALE BY
MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, Druggists, Cor. Pryor and Decatur Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.
enti on this paper. apl6 -d&f tu e thu sat

STATE SOCIETY.

Oxford.

On Thursday morning, the 24th inst., Miss Annie, eldest daughter of Dr. I. S Hopkins, president of Emory college, and Mr. W. W. Daves, first-honor man of the graduating class this year, were united in marriage. Immediately after the ceremony the ... couple took the noon train for Texas, ... home. The congratulations and good ... of a host of friends from Georgia follow them.

S. A. E.

On Monday evening of commencement the S. A. E. fraternity gave their annual banquet at the handsome home of General J. P. Sims, of Covington. This was one of the largest banquets given during commencement, and the occasion will be long remembered with pleasure by all who were present.

THE PHI DELTA THETA BANQUET

occurred at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Morgan Callaway, on Tuesday night of commencement. The grounds were handsomely illuminated. Chinese lanterns of various colors lighting up the grounds. The Monroe cornet band discoursed sweet music during the evening, and every one present declared the banquet the most brilliant ever given by the fraternity here. At eleven o'clock the guests repaired to Seney hall where a magnificent banquet awaited them.

Dr. Morgan Callaway was master of ceremonies and called for the following toasts and responses. Our guests—J C Speight. Our alumni—W. W. Daves. The ladies—E. C. Mobley, Jr., Phi Delta Theta—F. A. Quillian. The speeches were all happy efforts and the entire occasion was a most delightful one. Much praise is due Mrs. Dr. Callaway, Mrs. R. N. Hardeman, Mrs. Carney and ... Fowler for their zeal in assisting the young gentlemen in arranging for the banquet:

THE ALPHA TAU OMEGA

fraternity held its banquet at the residence of President Hopkins. The house was handsomely decorated and the scene as shown by the brilliant ... was one of mirth and happiness. Refreshments were served at 12-15 with Professor Siferd as rex ...ari.

The following were the toasts:

Alpha Tau Omega, W. E. Vaugn.
Ladies, L. P. McLoud.
Our alumni, F. G. Corker.
Our seniors, J. T. Dixon.
Alpha Theta chapter, J. W. Farrar.
Our future, J. B. Stewart.

The occasion was a happy one and the guests were loth to leave till the "wee sma' hours of morn."

DELTA TAU DELTA.

The Delta Tau Deltas held their banquet in one ... buildings upon the college campus. The ...et at the residence of Professor Scomp, and ... of social conversation, all repaired to the banquet hall. Professor Scomp was master of ceremonies and called the following toasts:

"To the occasion," Professor J. M. Stewart.

Colonel Jno. B. Gorman, of Talbotton, was also called for and responded most happily.

"Our Delta Queen" was responded to by A. A. Tilly.

"Our Mothers," by Rev. Mr. Robison.

The party lingered until after one o'clock, and all present will cherish the occasion as a green spot in memory.

THE CHI PHI FRATERNITY

held its seventeenth annual banquet at the residence of Mr. J. S. Stewart.

The banquet room was beautifully decorated, and the long tables tastefully ornamented with fruits and flowers, were laden with choicest viands. The house and yard were brilliantly illuminated.

Colonel Emmett Womack, whose ready wit ...ily enlivened the occasion, was master of ceremonies.

The following toasts were responded to:

Chi Phi, Rev. J. S. Bryan; The Ladies, Professor W. S. Branham; Our Alumni, Rev. D. F. C. Timmons; Our Undergraduates, Mr. B. B. McLain. The costumes were elegant, and such an array of beauty as rarely graces such occasions was present. Everything combined to make this the most enjoyable banquet in the history of the chapter.

THE KAPPA ALPHAS

scored a success at their banquet on Tuesday night, 22d instant. They entertained at the hospitable home of Professor and Mrs. C. E. Dowman, who were assisted in receiving the guests by the beautiful and accomplished Miss Jessie Munro, the sister of the hostess.

The handsome grounds and spacious halls of the house were brightly illumined, and the occasion was one of brilliance and merriment.

At 12 o'clock the doors of the dining hall were opened and the comirium was begun.

Mr. T. W. Ellis was "Rex Convivari."

Professor Dowman made the toast of welcome, after which the following were the toasts and respondents:

"The Kappa Alpha Order"—Mr. W. T. C. Stone.
"Our Alumni"—Mr. R. L. Avary.
"Our Future"—Mr J. S. Baxter.
"K. A. Journalism"—Mr. W. S. Stevens.
"Our Host and Hostess"—Mr. Mays.
"Mothers, Sweethearts and Wives"—Mr. W. T. Turnbul'.

This banquet was unsurpassed in the number of knightly young men and beautiful young ladies who participated, and all the guests found it pleasant and bright till a very late hour.

Kingston.

Mr. William Goldwin and family left for Birmingham, their future home, last Tuesday morning. We regret exceedingly to lose them from our midst.

Wallace Howard, of Savannah, is visiting his relatives at Spring Bank.

Will Capers spent last Sabbath in Adairsville.

Bertram Branson is at home. He has been attending school in Adairsville.

Mrs. Dr. Mayson and little daughter, Mary, is visiting relatives in Greensboro, Ga.

Miss Lillian Rogers, of Atlanta, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. B. Rogers.

Mrs. Frank H. Harris will leave for Columbus and Warm Springs about the 15th of July.

Miss Susie Mayson attended the teachers' meeting in Cartersville Saturday.

Miss Hattie Woolley is at home from Shorter college.

The Rome district meeting of the M. E. church convenes here on Friday before the 3rd Sunday in July. A big time is expected.

Mr. W. A. Gillam has returned from Atlanta, where he has been under treatment for his throat. He is very much improved.

Mrs. Griffin has been quite sick.

Mrs. Frank H. Harris entertained a few friends at her beautiful country home last week. Mrs. Harris is a charming hostess and a perfect treasure for the young folks. They all love her and she never forgets them.

A pleasant entertainment was given at the Couch house last Tuesday night. A large crowd was out and a most delightful evening was spent.

Gus Quillian and George Alexander, of Cass station, was up last week.

Miss Katie Hargis spent several days in the country last week.

Palmetto.

Miss Lilla Stipe, who has been visiting Atlanta, returned home last week.

Miss Cora Ballard attended commencement at the Southern Female college in La Grange.

Miss Alice McLarin and Miss Tisia Camp, of Campbell county, have been visiting Mrs. W. W. Floyd.

Mrs. A. M. Owens, of Dallas, Texas, has been visiting the family of Rev. R. C. Rhodes.

Miss Annie Brown and Miss Lillie Croft, of Carrollton, are visiting Mrs. G. W. Colquitt.

Mr. N. H. Ballard and Mr. W. T. Colquitt, who have been attending the state and Mercer universities, respectively, have returned home.

Miss Lilla Gilbert, of Stockbridge, is visiting Miss Lilla Stipe.

One of the most pleasant occasions of the season was the party given by Miss Myrtie Walthall, at her father's residence, on last Friday night. Those who attended it are as follows:

Mr. W. W. Morgan and Miss Tippora Harrell, Mr. T. L. Camp and Miss Ella Harrell, Mr. E. P. Floyd and Miss Cora Ballard, Dr. F. T. Mixon and Miss Annie Brown, Colonel R. M. Holley and Miss Lillie Croft, Mr. Albert Smith and Miss Lilla Stipe, Mr. J. L. Young and Miss Ella Griffith, Mr. W. T. Colquitt and Miss Maggie Yates, Mr. Louis Beckman and Miss Louise Killian, Mr. Hugh Johnson and Miss Maud Ballard.

Mrs. M. A. Wiley visited Hogansville during the week.

Captain T. W. Latham, of Fairburn, was in Palmetto on Friday.

Hon. J. S. James, of Douglasville, and Hon. P. L. Mynatt, of Atlanta, were in town last week.

Sparta.

Last Wednesday evening. Mr. A. E. Brower and his cousin. Miss Belle C. Brower, were married at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Colonel J. F. Jordan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. M. Thigpen.

On Saturday afternoon last, Miss Annie L. Persons left for her home in Macon.

Miss Lella Binion, of Island Creek, was to return yesterday from LaGrange, where she has been attending commencement.

The closing exercises of the Washington Institute. Rev. Mr. Cain, principal, will be held on the 7th of next month.

The Masonic picnic at Island Creek yesterday was a splendid success. The address was delivered by Mr. W. W. Lumpkin, of Milledgeville, and was pronounced by all as most beautiful. The exercises were held in the Baptist church, and were opened with music on the organ, played very skillfully by Mrs. J. A. Jones. The attendance on this occasion was large, and the dinner most elegant.

Roswell.

Major C. A. Dunwoody has returned from Washington, D. C., whither he had gone on a business trip.

The Misses King are on a visit to their grandmother.

The closing exercises of Professor R. N. Aiken's ...ool came off Friday. While it was late in the ... before he started his school, the advance ... the pupils, as evidenced by a thorough ...tion, was very gratifying to the patrons.

... Murphy, a highly accomplished young ...cksonville, Fla., has just arrived, and will take charge of the music, as well as assist in the literary department next term.

Mr. J. W. Butler, of Atlanta, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Akin.

Mr. J. H. Murphy and "Sprig" Hall, two of Atlanta's live drummers, were at the Watson house this week.

Lexington.

Mr. Z H. Clark, of Mercer college, Macon, will be with us this week.

Colonel Louis Dupree left Tuesday morning to his post, in South America, after visiting the family of Judge Lumpkin.

Misses Lizzie and Mamie Bacon, daughters of our fellow-townsman, Mr. J. W. Bacon, have been selected as teachers in the High school at Athens, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. M. Haire have arrived at home here, after summering a month at Mount Airy.

Captain Coke Talmadge was with his many friends here one day this week.

Our genial young friend, Mr. R. L. Callaway, was in to see us Thursday.

Miss Nora Lee Poyner and Mr. John W. Hawkins, of this county, were married Wednesday last at Crawford, Ga., Rev. John S. Cheney officiating.

Toccoa.

Mr. Charles P. Jarrett, of Tugalo, left for Alabama Tuesday.

Mr. J. T. Price returned to Toccoa Wednesday after an extended visit to Senneca, S. C.

Mr. E. A. Newton and family have gone on a visit to Atlanta and Macon.

Thursday night an apron party was given at the residence of Mrs. A. G. Harris. Each young lady present wore an apron unhemmed at the bottom. She also wore a bouquet or bow, having another exactly corresponding in a box. The young men each drew a number and received a bouquet, and when he found one to match it, it was his duty to hem the apron of the young lady who wore it. Mr. Jasper Busha was the lucky one and received the prize for being the best seamster.

Acworth.

Captain Smith Lemon was in Atlanta Wednesday.

Penn Mitchell has gone to Nashville.

George Lemon, Robert McMillan and James Orr, have returned home from Dahlonega, where they have been in college.

Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts, of Big Shanty, were in Acworth Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Quillian is visiting friends in town.

Miss Sallie Carter, of Atlanta, is now the guest of the Misses. Stokely.

Misses Ava Lemon, Maggie and Bessie Watson visited friends in the country this last week.

Quite a number of our young people attended the singing at Mars Hill last Sunday.

Jonesboro.

Miss Sallie Fluie Gantt, of Macon, will stay with the Misses Clouds during this week,

Miss Cora Berry. of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Gobe Story at this place.

Mrs. John Ellington, of Montezuma, returned to her home yesterday after a few days visit to the family of Mr. J. L. H. Waldrop.

Miss Minnie Harwell, returned Thursday from a visit to McDonough.

Miss Nannie Sims, of Senoia, is visiting Miss Ida Hutchison.

Mayor E. M. Blalock has been quite ill during the week.

Mr. I. I. Oliphant and wife, of Thomiston, are visiting the family of Judge W. S. Oliphant.

Flowery Branch.

Miss Nannie Nuckles, of Forsyth, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. N. G. Canning, who graduated at the North Georgia college with first honors, has returned home.

Mr. Hadaway, of Athens, is visiting parents here.

Mr. T. J. Newman, of Gainesville, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Miss Estelle Hadaway has returned from a visit to Buford.

Covington.

Mrs. James M. Pace has gone on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ousley, of Chicago.

Mr. Joseph Lester is here visiting his brother, Colonel James G. Lester.

Robie Wood was here this week enjoying himself with his many friends who were glad to know that he had entirely recovered.

Don't forget "RED LION" Elixir.

Bankers and Brokers.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds and Stocks.

Wanted—Atlanta National Bank stock, Merchants' Bank stock, Gate City National Bank stock and City bonds.

For Sale—State of Georgia and other securities.
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—Georgia State 4½ per cent bonds.
Marietta and NorthGeorgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1911.

The State bonds above are too well known to require commendation, and as to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad bonds, I will cheerfully furnish official information as to their merits.

WANTED—
Georgia Railroad Stock.
A & W. Pt. R. R. Stock and debentures.
South Western R. R. Stock.
Atlanta city bonds.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital & Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case: The American Freehold Land Mortgage company of London, limited, vs. W. H. Braswell, administrator of Austin Webb, deceased, I have this day levied upon, as the property of W. H. Braswell, administrator of Austin Webb, deceased the following described property, to-wit: the one hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less, in the fourth district of Walton county, Georgia, known and distinguished as part of land lot number forty, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Mrs. Nicey F. Smith, on the south by lands of Benjamin F. Palmer, on the east by lands of Mrs. Caroline Smith, on the west by lands of Wesley J. Carter; and will sell the same at public outcry, before the court-house door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the legal hours of sale. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

J. W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 26, 1886. jem5t

Application for Charter.

GEORGIA — FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, May 8th, 1886: John Jones, executor of the will and testament of Elizabeth W. Dunwoody, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

may 10-mon 3 m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between THOMAS N. BOYLAN, of the city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana, JAMES E. WILKINSON, of the city of New York, state of New York, and MATHEW V. O'BRIEN, of Atlanta, Ga., under the firm name of FARRELL'S COMMERCIAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, with its domicile at New Orleans, La., and branches at New York and Atlanta, Ga., has been dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of May, 1886. From and after this date the parties to the said late partnership shall not be responsible for any debt contracted on account of Farrell's Commercial Detective Agency.

New Orleans, June 17, 1886. je 22-1w

GRAINS DR. FRANCK'S OF HEALTH

GENUINE GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestion, may be recognised by having the words GRAINS DE SANTE DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. LEROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., and at all Chemists.

Application for Charter.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY: TO the Superior Court of said County—The petition of W. B. Miles, S. H. Venable, George Moorlein, John Goetz, Jr., and William Heffron respectfully shows:

First—That they desire to become incorporated and made a body corporate under the laws of Georgia, under the corporate name and style of

THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY.

Second—The objects of said corporation are pecuniary gain and individual profit to the corporators and such persons as may hereafter become stockholders of said corporation, by quarrying, manufacturing transporting, dealing in, selling and disposing of granite as herein set forth more fully.

Third—The particular business of said corporation will be to quarry granite from the properties formally owned, operated and worked by the Stone Mountain Granite and Railway company, and also by S. H. Venable and company, in the county of DeKalb, which said properties are owned by said corporators and their associates, and which will be put into said, The Southern Granite company, in full payment of and for its capital stock as herein stated, and to work, handle and manipulate and give form and shape to the said granite in all the ways it can be done, and to convey or cause the same to be conveyed to market, and to lay and place the same in such positions as may be desired, and to sell and dispose of granite, and to deal in the same and make contracts in relation thereto to the same extent that natural persons might or could do under the laws. And petitioners desire said corporation to have the power hereafter to deal to the same extent and in the same manner in marble, brown stone, limestone and such other stones as it may desire to deal in, quarry or handle, and that it have the power of purchasing, leasing, renting and of owning and holding such other quarries or masses or mines of stone in or out of this state as it may desire to become in any possessed of.

Fourth—The chief office of said corporation and the chief place of making its contracts, having its office, holding its meetings, and doing its business will be in the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton, but petitioners desire said corporation to do business in such other place or places as its interests may require, and to that end it desires power to establish such branch offices in such other places as it seems best

Fifth—The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Petitioners desire said corporation to have authority to increase said capital stock from time to time and at such times as it, by a majority vote in each case of increase, deems best to a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars. Petitioners and their associates now own the properties formerly owned by the Stone Mountain Granite and Railway company, and by S. H. Venable & Co., and used by them in quarrying and manufacturing and dealing in stone, which are described in their deeds respectively conveying said properties to the Southern Granite company, and which have been placed in escrow and will be delivered to said corporation as soon as this charter is granted and the same can be organized. And petitioners aver that said properties are worth more than one hundred thousand dollars, and that said properties will be put in said corporation in full payment of their said several subscriptions to said capital stock.

Sixth—Petitioners desire to be incorporated as aforesaid for the term of twenty years with the privilege of renewal as often as it can be done under the law.

Seventh—Petitioners desire said corporation to have the power of suing and of being sued, to have and use as a common seal, and to have succession and to have such by-laws, rules and regulations as it desires and makes, binding on its own members and persons dealing with it as are not in conflict with the laws of this state or of the United States, and to alter, amend and rescind the same at pleasure, that it have power to borrow money, give notes and issue bonds or other evidence of debt and secure the same by such deed or deed of trust or mortgage as it deems best, and that it also have the power to purchase, subscribe for, own, hold and posses stock in such transportation company or companies as it decides may be of benefit to it in enhancing the value of its property or aid in building up its business, developing its mines or quarries, transporting its product to market to the same extent that a natural person might or could do under the laws; and that it have power to elect and appoint such officers, managers, directors, attorneys and agents as it desires, and to do all other such acts as may be necessary or proper for the legitimate execution of its powers and the carrying out of its objects.

Eighth—Petitioners ask that they may be made a body corporate under the name and with all the powers and privileges and for the term as aforesaid. That this petition may be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county and by him be recorded as required by law, and that the same be published in the Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette of said county of Fulton once a week for one month, and that afterward the court will pass an order declaring said application granted. And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

JORDAN & JORDAN,
JULIUS L. BROWN,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office May 28 1886.

C. H. STRONG,
Clerk S. C., F. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court this May 28th, 1886,

C. H. STRONG,
may 29 Clerk S. C., F. C. Ga.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

Property of the Columbus Manufacturing Company.

Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of Columbus.

STATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A. Illges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinafter described, in trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and enumerated (all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Deed Book "A'," folios 367 to 373, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia and in Record Deeds, volume O O, pages 81 to 88 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee, state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1886, under the authority conferred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co., on the northwest corner of Broad street and Tenth (formerly Crawford street,) (being the usual place for sheriff's sales in said city of Columbus) at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property of the Columbus manufacturing company, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situated, lying and being, as follows: Fractional section number twenty-six (26) and the north half of fractional section number thirty-five (35), both in fractional township number eighteen (18), range number thirty (30) in formerly Russell now Lee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, known as lots number eighty-six (86) and eighty-seven (87) and the west half of lot number seventy-four (74) and fractions numbered ninety-one (91) and ninety-two (92), and island number three (3) in Chattahoochee river, and a small enclosure situated east of the residence formerly occupied by J. R. Clapp, used as a residence and grazing lot, containing seven (7) acres more or less. All of said lands last described lying and being in the county of Muscogee and state of Georgia, and together with said lands in Lee county, Alabama containing eight hundred and thirty (830) acres more or less.

Also, all of the said Columbus manufacturing company's buildings on said land in Muscogee county, Ga., operated as a cotton factory, and with all of the improvements in any manner appendant and appurtenant thereto, inclusive of the cards, spindles, looms, machinery and fixtures of every kind whatever contained in said buildings also all and singular the other improvements on all of the lands aforementioned and described; also the entire water power owned and controlled by said Columbus manufacturing company on and in said Chattahoochee river, together with all and singular the rights and franchises by the said Columbus manufacturing company held and possessed therein under the laws of Georgia.

The plant of said cotton factory consists at present of 4,544 spindles, 149 looms and other suitable machinery, all in good condition and producing good work. Present capacity 7,500 yards a day of heavy sheetings and shirtings, three yards to the pound

The operatives' houses and improvements generally in excellent condition, labor abundant, lands elevated and location of property unsurpassed for health, convenience and economical production—free from the burden of municipal taxes paid by all the other Columbus mills, yet within three miles of the city of Columbus and three quarters of a mile of Columbus and Rome railroad. The water power is the finest in the south, controlling and embracing the whole bed of the Chattahoochee river for the distance of about one mile along the lands of the company, said lands extending along its banks upon the Georgia and Alabama sides of the river. Only a small portion of the water power is required and utilized in running the present mill and the natural falls in the river render but a simple inexpensive dam of logs and plank necessary. This magnificent water power is easily controlled and has a fall of forty-two and a half (42½) feet within three-quarters (¾) of a mile. With a comparatively small expenditure upon a new dam, 125,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand) spindles with looms in proportion can be driven by this water power. Capital for the erection of additional mills and utilization of the immense power now wasted, is all that is needed to make this property the site of a prosperous and populous manufacturing village. The personal inspection of capitalists is invited. Full and satisfactory details will be furnished on application.

J. RHODES BROWNE,
A. ILLGES,
3m Trustees.

Sheriff's Sales.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES.—WILL BE SOLD, before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in July next, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Ga., being part of land lot No. 148, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., known in the subdivision of the almshouse property of Fulton county as lot No. 4, adjoining lot No. 3 and lot No. 5 on the west, the whole being 300 feet on the south side of Coursey's land, and running back same width to Green's ferry road, between said lots No. 3 and 5, the east line being 200 feet, more or less, and the west line being 1970 feet, more or less, containing 13 67-100 acres, and all which more fully appears by reference to plat of said alms house property, made by J. F. Cooper, city engineer, made Nov 25th and 27th, 1868—as the property of Thomas Nunan, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Hibernia Building and Loan Association vs. Thomas Nunan.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situate in the first ward of the city of Atlania, Ga., fronting thirty feet on West Mitchell street, and known as No. 305, being the same place whereon Lucy Flemister (formerly Lucy Strickland) now lives, as the property of said Lucy Flemister; said property running back one hundred feet, and adjoining Palmer & Chase. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lucy Flemister to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice court, 1026th dist G. M., Fulton county, Ga. in favor of W. H. Landrum vs. Mrs. Lucy Flemister.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land known as land lot No. 2.., containing 202½ acres, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., and bounded north by land No. 205, west by land owned by Powers, south by Jett and Dowis, east by Jett and Cagle. Levied on as the property of L. Scofield, to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of V. A. Gaskill, et al for use, etc., vs. L. Scofield.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot No. 79 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being lots Nos. 3 and 4 of block No. 4 of the Morrison sub-division, beginning at the point where lots Nos. 2 and 3 front on Plum street, and running west along the line of lot No. 2 two hundred and three feet to an alley, thence northwardly along said alley 95 feet to lot No. 5, thence eastwardly 210 feet to Plum street, thence southwardly along the west side of Plum street 100 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Rachel Frances by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Paul Jones vs. Rachel Frances.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known and distinguished in the plan of said city as lot No. 56, having a front of one hundred feet on Marietta street, and running back to Walton street two hundred feet more or less, the same being part of land lot No. 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., and containing a half acre more or less, and known as No. 107 Marietta street, as now numbered. Levied on as the property of Ed. Holland under and by virtue of a fi fa issued from the superior court of Fulton county, in favor of the Tecumseh Iron Co. vs. Withers and Holland and W. S. Withers and said Ed. Holland individually.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known and distinguished in the plan of said city as being the northeast halves of city lots Nos. 151 and 152, bounded north by 170, on the east by city lot 153 on the south by southwest bounds of city lots Nos, 151 and 152, on the west by Butler street, one hundred feet more or less, and running back two hundred feet more or less at right angles with Butler street, on which is situated a two-story house and kitchen, and known as the Ennis house, being part of original land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John B. Tribble, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from the justice's court of the 1234th dist. G. M., in favor of J. M. Naer & Son vs. John B. Tribble.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in land lot No. 141, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing fifty acres in the southwest corner of said land lot, and being the property originally conveyed to John S. Wilson by Joseph Coursey, administrator, on the 2d of December, 1868, by deed recorded March 9th, 1881, in book HH, page 664, of record of deeds of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John S. Wilson, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Hibernia Building and Loan Association vs. John S. Wilson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting 28 feet, more or less, on Decatur street, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, bounded south by Decatur street, east by Packard's alley, north by W. H. Frizzell's lot, west by a lot formerly owned by Mrs. Shields, being part of land lot No. 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. Also, a lot beginning at the corner of Ellis and Calhoun streets, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, running thence north along Calhoun street 100 feet, thence east 75 feet, thence southwardly 100 feet, and thence west 75 feet, being part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. Also, a lot fronting 22 feet on the north side of Decatur street, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, immediately east of Morris's lot and extending back north same, with 88 feet to an alley, it being part of land lot No. 45. in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of D. H. Heath, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Stephens & Flynn vs. D. H. Heath.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit; an undivided one-half interest in that parcel of land situated in land lot 75, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing 1½ acres, more or less, located on the east side of Windsor street and on the north side of what would be Rockmart street were it extended eastward across Windsor, and lying between Mrs. Doane's and Mr. Chaise's land. Levied on as the property of Wade S. Cothrans, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Floyd superior court in favor of Daniel R. Mitchell vs. Cothrans & Elliott.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, state of Georgia, described as follows: Bounded north by Simpson street, east by an alley, south by a lot—name of owner not known, and west by Hull street; the same being part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and part of block No. 175, of the original subdivision of said land lot, and being the property conveyed by Levi Stancel, trustee, to Adam Clements, 14th of August, 1869. Levied on as the property of John A. Karr, to satisfy six justice court fi. fas. from No. 722 district G. M. in favor of Adam Clements vs. John A. Karr. L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

U. S. MARSHAL'S POSTPONED SALE.—BY virtue of a fieri facias issued out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit: Lowell machine shop vs. J. W. & F. P. Gray, I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendants, J. W. & F. P. Gray, the following described property: One-half undivided interest in all that tract or parcel of land, situated in the town of Adairsville, Bartow county, Georgia, upon which the Oothcaloga cotton factory is located, the said lot of land containing four acres more or less together with all buildings situated thereon, and all the rights, members and appurtenances belonging to said land, and all the machinery contained in said buildings belonging to said factory except the engines and boiler located in the engine room; and will sell the same at public outcry before the court-house door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia; on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale. J. W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., April 30, 1886. jem5

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case: C. Aultman & Co., vs. J. A. Mann and J. C. Mann, I have this day levied upon as the property J. A. Mann, the north half of land lot No. 313 in the 8th district and 5th section of Haralson county, Georgia, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also levied upon as the property of H. Mann, one hundred acres, more or less of land lot No. 205 in the 8th district and 5th section of Haralson county, Georgia, and will sell the same at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county in city of Atlanta and state of Georgia on the first Tuesday of July next between the legal hours of sale, to satisfy said fi fa. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

J. W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.

May 26, '86—mon 5t.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case: The New England Mortgage Security company, vs. James P. Echols, I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, James P. Echols, the following property to-wit: one hundred acres, more or less, being all of the west half of land lot number forty-seven, in the ninth district of Banks, originally Hall county, Georgia, except twenty-five acres in the southeast corner of said half. And will sell the same at public outcry, before the court-house door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale. J. W. NELMS,
U. S. Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 24, 1886. jem5t

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern district of Georgia, in the favor of the plaintiff in the following stated cases: The United States vs. C. L. Fletcher and W. J. Fletcher. I have this day levied upon as the property of W. J. Fletcher, one of the defendants, the following property, to-wit: House and lot in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, fronting on Cox street 58 feet, more or less and running back 85 feet more or less. bounded as follows: On the east by property of Freeland, on the west by property of Leak, on the north by property of John Wingate. House now occupied by Miles Duncan. And will sell the same at public outcry before the court house door of Fulton county, city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday of July next between the legal hours of sale.

J. W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 26, 1886. mon5t

Legal Sales.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALE FOR state and county taxes for the year 1885—Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Holland street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Austell and Chapman; part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ of an acre, more or less; as the property of James C Blackburn, colored.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Reid street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Oldfield and Dukes; part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ of an acre, more or less; as the property of Rosa Bailey, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Maple and Foundry streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of parties unknown, part of land lot No. 53, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 52x145 feet, more or less, as the property of Nathan Benjamin, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Daniel street, in the fourth word of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cameron and Patterson, part of land lot No. 45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3-16 acre more or less, as the property of Mrs. Laura C. Camp.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Chestnut, Hilliard Simpson street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of parties unknown part of land lot No. 110, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing six acres, more or less, as the property of George L. Cope.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Butler street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McKay and Clark, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 28x110 feet, more or less; as the property of Amanda Clark, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Rondeau street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Latham and Farrow, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x50 feet more or less; as the property of Reddick English, colored.

Also a the same time and place, a lot on Liberty street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stephens and Finger, part of land lot No. 108, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 70x100 feet, more or less; as the property of George Flint, colored.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Green's Ferry road, fronting 1180 feet on Green's Ferry road, running back northerly along Wilson land 1786 feet, thence easterly along Latham's land 1180 feet, thence southerly parallel with west line 1848 feet; part of land lot No. 173, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing fifty acres, more or less; as the property of F. W. Hart.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fair street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Smith, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 36x72 feet, more or less; as the property of Henry Harrison, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ford and Thomas, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Scott Hendersen, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Currier street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O'Neal and Rice, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga.. containing 35x128 feet, more or less; as the property of Mary Hill, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hill and Huggins, part of land lot No. 46. 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x178 feet, more or less; as the property of Jack Huggins, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on an alley in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of parties unknown, part of land lot No. 51. 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ of an acre, more or less; as the property of Kate Johnson, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Markham and Walnut streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Elbert Jennings, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell and McDaniel streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cox and Chapman, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 70x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Mrs. S. A. Latham and children.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Davis to alley, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Schenk and Rauschenberg, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county Ga., containing 100x200 feet, more or less: as the property of Mrs. M. J. Murray.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Peters and Bradbury streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hill and White, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 23x100 feet, more or less; as the property of the estate of A. B. Niles.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Bass, Love and Little streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Haygood and Whitner, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 8 acres, more or less; as the property of S. M. Nealan.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Currier street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gay & Hill, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ of an acre, more or less; as the property of Hiram O'Neal.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on West Baker street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of May and Jones, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 80x168 feet more or less; as the property of S. H. Phelan.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Cain street and an ally, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining an ally, part of lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 184x127 feet more or less, as the property of S. H. Phelan.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Trenholm street and an ally in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Homfan and Evans, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x100 feet more or less, as the property of Robert Richardson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richmond and Conly streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Darden, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one half of an acre, more or less; as the property of the estate of Arthur Russell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on McDonough street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Simms and Richards, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x200 feet, more or less; as the property of Mack J. Taylor.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Terry street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Singleton and Solomon, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ of an acre more or less. As the property of H. C. & L. E. Davis. Sold for the benefit of W. F. Parkhurst, transferee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta, North ave., R. R. streets in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilkins, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 6 acres, more or less, as the property of Wilkins, Post & Co., to satisfy two state and county tax fi fas for the year 1884 and 1885.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Calhoun street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hancock and Williams, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 64x200 feet more or less, as the property of Geo. S. Walford.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Simpson and Gray street in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Pulliam, et al, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-quarter of an acre more or less. As the property of Miss M. M. Wallace.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McMillen & Snow, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 45x100 feet more or less; as the property of Carl Weinmeister.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Markham street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Heinz and Lanier, part of land lot No. 48, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x 120 feet more or less; as the property of Mrs. Dora Ward.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on North avenue, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Reynolds and Thompson, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 52x120 feet, more or less; as the property of Mrs. L. B. Webb.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Park street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hooper and Smith, part of land lot No 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 66x97 feet, more or less; as the property of Eli Williams.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on the Georgia railroad, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Andrews and Bird, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅓ of an acre, more or less; as the property of Isabella Williams.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Humphries street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilson and Darden, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x107 feet, more or less; as the property of May Willingham.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Bradley street in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Banks and Johnson, part of land lot No. 46 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x132 feet, more or less: as the property of Amanda Washington. L. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit: The United States vs. Calvin C. Blalock, Cyrus P. Craig and Edward J. Houston, I have this day levied upon as the property of Cyrus P. Craig, one of the defendants, the following described property: One-half of land lot No. 19 in sixth district of White county, Georgia, containing two hundred and forty-five acres, more or less: and will sell the same at public outcry before the court house door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next between the legal hours of sale. Property pointed out by defendant. J. W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 6, 1886. mon5t

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLE...

SHORT LINE.

Vicksburg and Shreveport

--VIA--

MONTGOMERY!

ONLY LINE

OPERATING

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

—AND—

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change

Through time table in effect June 20th, 1886.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday.
L've Atlanta	1 15 pm	11 30 pm	4 30 pm
Lv. Fairburn	2 05 pm	12 30 am	5 55 pm
" Palmetto	2 17 pm	12 45 am	6 23 pm
" Newnan	2 45 pm	1 19 am	7 23 pm
" Grantville	3 13 pm	1 53 am	8 15 pm
" LaGrange	3 53 pm	2 41 am	9 40 pm
" West Point	4 27 pm	3 32 am	....
" Opelika	5 15 pm	4 30 am	....
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 19 pm	11 38 am	....
Ar. Montgomery	7 30 pm	7 00 am	....
Ar. Pensacola	4 35 am	6 10 pm	....
" Mobile	2 25 am	2 10 pm	....
" New Orleans	7 20 am	7 30 pm	....
" Selma	....	12 10 pm	....
" Marion	....	3 11 pm	....
" Greensboro	....	4 44 pm	....
" Akron	....	6 00 pm	....
" Meridian	....	11 30 pm	....
" Jackson	11 25 am	....	....
" Vicksburg	1 30 pm	....	....
" Monroe	7 35 pm	....	....
" Shreveport	11 55 pm	....	....

	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday
Lv. New Orleans	7 00 pm	7 45 am	
" Mobile	12 20 am	1 05 pm	
Lv. Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am	
Lv. Selma	....	5 00 pm	
Lv. Montgomery	8 20 am	8 45 pm	
Lv. Columbus	8 20 am	10 50 pm	*
Lv. Opelika	10 35 am	12 55 am	
" West Point	11 21 am	2 00 am	
" LaGrange	11 50 am	2 45 am	4 17 am
" Hogansville	12 15 n'n	3 17 am	5 02 am
" Grantville	12 28 n'n	3 35 am	5 31 am
" Newnan	12 57 pm	4 08 am	6 30 am
" Palmetto	1 24 pm	4 43 am	7 20 am
" Fairburn	1 36 pm	4 58 am	7 42 am
Ar. Atlanta	2 30 pm	5 50 am	8 55 am

* Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper New York to Montgomery and Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery; Parlor car Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to New York, and Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans to Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to Washington; local sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.

T. F. McCANDLESS, Passenger Agent. A. J. ORME, General Agent,
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, CECIL GABBETT, General Manager,
Montgomery, Alabama.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or (20th Meridian time).

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 27, 1886.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1886, PASsenger trains on these roads will run as follows:

GOING FROM ATLANTA.

Lv. Atlanta D No 52	6:00 a m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	11:35 a m
" Carrollton D E S	5:00 p m
" Macon D No 52	9:30 a m
" Augusta D No 17	4:30 p m
" Savannah D No 52	4:07 p m
" Jacksonville	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 21	12:00 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:28 p m
" Blakely D E S No 25	6:53 p m
" Albany D No 25	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	3:58 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:25 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:23 p m
Lv. Atlanta D No 2	3:10 p m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	7:15 p m
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 2	7:00 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah	
" Jacksonville D	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 23	9:10 p m
" Fort Gaines	
" Blakeley	
" Albany D No 3	11:10 p m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
Lv. Atlanta D No 54	6:50 p m
Ar. Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 54	10:40 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah D No 54	6:30 a m
" Jacksonville D	12 noon
" Perry D E S No 21	12:00 p m
" Fort Gaines E D S No 27	4:28 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25	6:53 p m
" Albany D No 25	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	3:58 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:25 p
" Montgomery D No 1	7:23 p

Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta, to Savannah, through sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Jacksonville via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close connection at Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for Southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No 2 connects at Albany with B & W R R. Trains 52 and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W R'y for all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 51	8:40 a m
" Albany D No 26	12:00 m
" Blakeley D E S No 26	8:00 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 28	10:00 a m
" Perry D E S No 22	3:00 p m
" Eufaula D No 2	10:55 a m
" Columbus D No 6	12:00 m
" Montgomery D No 2	7:40 a m
" Augusta D No 18	10:25 a m
" Macon D No 51	5:40 p m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton D	5:00 a m
Ar. Atlanta D	9:20 p m
Lv Jacksonville via Savannah D	8:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 53	8:20 p m
" Albany No 4	5:40 a m
" Blakeley	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry	
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta	
" Macon D No 53	3:25 a m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 53	7:32 a m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	
" Jacksonville via Atlanta D	7:32 p m
" Savannah	
" Albany D	5:40 a m
" Blakely	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry D E S No 24	7:35 a m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Macon D No 1	9:45 a m
" Thomaston D E S No 34	8:30 a m
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 1	1:35

Sleeping cars on trains from Savannah to M... and Atlanta to Augusta. Connection at At... with all diverging roads to eastern and we... points and local stations. Through sleeping... sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at ... m., via Waycross, Atlanta and Macon. D—D... D E S—daily except Sunday. Tickets for all ... and sleeping car berths on sale at Union ... thirty minutes prior to leaving of all trains.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah,
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon.
W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah.
R. SCHMIDT, Atlanta, Ga.

ZION AT 8 P. M.

...ROUGH THE CITY.

...graphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

...GHT IN THE RAIN.—The Atlanta wheelmen were caught in the rain at Grant park ...day. Some of them left their machines ...nearest houses.

...Y BURIED.—Yesterday Joe Harper, ...porter at the stationhouse, buried ...ound under Jones avenue bridge. ...t was held, as the child had been ...al weeks.

...OT SHOW UP.—Robert White, the ...cher, who was arrested for forging ... money order, and was released on ... show up. The marshals are on ...look-out for him.

...ASEBALL AT THE OPERA HOUSE.—The ...a house has been secured, and all the ...es played by the Atlantas away from home ...be reported in detail. Half innings from ...he other games will also be posted.

...NNIVERSARY SERMON.—Dr. Hawthorne ...nounced on yesterday that next Sunday is ...second anniversary of his ministry in At...ta, and on that occasion he will preach a ...cial sermon. He will review the history of ...church for the past year. A double quar...te will furnish the music, under the direc...n of Professor Snow, and a choice pro...mme will be arranged. Dr. Hawthorne ...ngratulate himself on being firmly fixed ...affections of his church and a large por... the people of the city.

...TON COUNTY SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIA... This association will hold its quarterly ...ion at Trinity church on Wednesday ...g next, as announced elsewhere. The ...mme for the occasion is a very attrac..., and will doubtless bring out a full ... Dr. Hawthorne's address will alone be ...t to attract an audience, and none who ...nd should miss the singing of the little ...Holler and Miss Manning, of the ... school, the Third baptists, which will ...veral of their beautiful songs. This as... is doing much to stimulate and en... the Sunday-school work of the county, ...t to be well sustained.

...ON.—There will be much to entertain ...volent in the exercises of the semi-an...ion of the Woman's Christian associ...ght at the First Baptist church. Some ...t speakers have promised short ad...nd the condensed report of the work ...ociation in their home on Marietta ...l not fail to interest. The serving of ...nts free by the ladies will contribute ...e social feature of the pleasures of ...g. Any one who will aid the ladies ...t of the entertainment will please ...donations of cake and ice cream to ...h by 4 o'clock this afternoon, and ...be thankfully received. All ladies ...sist in serving these refreshments ...ted to meet in the lecture room of ... at 4 o'clock.

...BOYKIN.—The following resolu...e recently passed by the Sunday-...the First Baptist church of Macon: ...By reason of the recent removal ...Words from Macon to Atlanta, Ga., ...ed and highly honored editor, and ...ed brother and efficient colaborer, ...oykin, D. D., finds it necessary to ...s place of labor to the latter city; ...be it resolved, 1. That reslizing the ...t he has rendered our school, and ...g his wonderful tact and extraor...l as a Sunday-school worker, as ... accuracy of his knowledge, the ...f his views and the extent of his ...Biblical learning, we part with ...kin with great reluctance, con...ing removal we have sustained ...That our best wishes for his ...lfare, and our prayers for the ...n his work, as well as for the ... that distinguished success ...nerto had in the conduct of ...ow him to his new home. 3. ...artily commend him to the ...d sympathies of our Atlanta ...ure them that in him they ...o-worker, a faithful coun...uable instructor.

...RLY LOVE CONTINUE."

...he Courthouse Yesterday ...ternoon.

... the colored Odd Fel... delivered a special sermon ...he courthouse yesterday ... three o'clock.

...s well filled, and the first ...d to a song service.

...ched from the text. "Let ...ne." His discourse lasted ... half and was listened ...n. He stated that ... not had the chance ...rmon and had given ... shop said he consid...dd fellowseip a grand ...to the church, but ... dared do, above the ...st always. Odd fel...ion that could and ... with Masonry—the ...et organization the ... was the promoter ...sands of hearts ...lad by its chari... secret socie... showed that ...f the numerous so... springing up nearly ...ing to pieces. He ...h to stint themselves ...a a decent burial. ... the all-absorbing ...colored. Societies ...uctive of good. He ...nd their advance... upon their future, ...hat avenues were ...oung men and wo...lled by the whites. ...rs and a few do a ...s a young man from ...ith honor. What ...aiter, though he is ... One takes an in... ...ays happens that ...ior man, and in... he goes down."

... want to be under... equality sermon, ...of men to extend ... A man may be ... A woman may ... she is a woman, ... is not necessary ...th you. This was

...erly effort, and ...ective.

...GRAPHS.

...through the city

... The bars close

...e city have the

...nce de Leon and

...very clerk, will

...id cat fight at

...ctured by Lacy ...uch admired.

...roads embank... ...urday and was

...an states that ...iture house in

...hall street will ... on Saturdays. ...money on this

...id society of ...ntennial hall ...enjoyable af...

...DAY'S WORK.

...T THE POLICE DEPARTMENT DID YESTERDAY.

An Attempt Made to Suffocate a Negro Woman by Burning Pepper and Salt in Her Bedroom—The Day's Work of the Department Briefly Told for Our Readers.

Laura King, a colored woman, who resides at 74 Hilliard street, was almost suffocated Friday night, by the burning of red pepper and salt in her bed room.

It is believed that it was done to put her to death, and that it was the work of her husband and his daughter.

The woman was awakened by the strange oder, and was almost suffocated. After two or three efforts she managed to get up and stagger to the window and raised it. Her husband, Hilliard King, pulled it down from the outside, and told her to let it stay down.

"I will die," she said.

"Oh, no you won't," he replied.

"I must raise it."

"You shan't."

The woman attempted to raise it again and the husband prevented it.

"If you don't let me raise it, I will knock out the glass with a hatchet."

"Knock it out, then."

"I will do it,"

And when she said this he left, and she raised the window ond gave the alarm. When assistance came it was found that a large quantity of red pepper and salt had been burned in her room, which was quite close, and it would have required but a short time for her to suffocate.

The woman says her husband is greatly influenced by his daughter, Mary Jane, and she believes they conspired to put an end to her existence. Laura and her husband have never had any hard words, so she says, and this action of his was a great surprise. King and his daughter are leading members of Big Bethel church.

Ida Roberts on the War Path.

Few negro girls have given the police department more trouble than Ida Roberts, a salmon colored inhabitant of Happy Hollow. It is no uncommon thing for this creature to fall out with some of her acquaintances and pounce upon them. She fights like a tiger, and can out curse a sailor. When she takes a notion to curse there is no stopping her. She don't care where she is, or who is near her, but just wades in and lets it roll. Yesterday she made the air smell of sulphur telling another negro what she thought of her. Officer Clark arrested her, and telephoned for the black maria. Ida was safely jugged, and the chances are that a ten and cost will strike her.

Arrested as Suspects.

George Alexander and Edward Mills, white men, were arrested yesterday by patrolmen Phillips and Cain, as suspects. They said they had only worked four days in nearly two months, but claimed that they were hunting work. They were locked up and this morning Judge Anderson will investigate.

Poor Old Limerick.

When old sol peeped over the church steeples yesterday morning, old Limerick was peeping from behind the bars of cell No. six at the city prison. He tried to drink all the liquor in the town Saturday night, and made several speeches on the street corners. He says if he gets out this time he will leave the "blarsted town for good.

A LITERARY FEAST.

Dr. Armstrong's Lecture at the Opera House.

The feature of the fine audience assembled in the opera house Saturday evening, was the large number of young ladies and their escorts, who were interested listeners to Dr. Armstrong's eloquent handling of his subject of Genesis. The lecturer handled the beginning of things set forth in the old testament in a masterly manner, showing that all nations and peoples in the past had their Genesis as well as that of the Hebrew which, we accepted. But that only in so far as these books were modified in the light of proved and accepted scientific research were these Genesis now accepted. The astronomy and geology of the Hebrew Genesis could not now be accepted in the literal sense of its words by even the merest school boy of the present day. But that the same book, construed as a fable, and harmonized with scientific truth, could only magnify our appreciation of the magesty of God, the great moving and controlling force in creation.

The lecturer's reading of the Biblical description of the serpent in the garden of Eden is said to have been one of the finest dramatic effects seen or heard in the opera house.

Mr. Parkins, president of the association, announced that the time, place and subject of the next lecture would be duly advertised in the city papers.

Quite a large number of new names of ladies and gentlemen were added to the membership list last night.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending June 27, 1886 Persons calling will please say advertised and name the date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Rose Adams, Mary Akals.
B—Sallie Baber, J C Baird, Mary Banks, Fred Bernard, Eliza Bernard, Kate Breman, Amy Bird, Katie Britt, Dora Broomfield, Mattie Lou Boyd, Lacy Busk, G N Butler, L Burk, L C Burk, Emma Brown, Ester Bently.
C—Francis M Clark, Mary Chun, W M Corvin, C Connehead, Mary Cochrane, Emma Carter.
D—Josie Davis, S Dallas, M L Deik, Hettie Dowell.
E—E L Elmore.
F—B Fellows, 2, S E Ford.
G—W M Goodman, Jeannie Goldon, Mattie Gardner, M M Girley, R Geder, Lizzie Gault.
H—L Harris, J W Hument, S Hudson, J S Hunter, M C Holden, W M Hopkins, J Horne, Clara Howard, Mary Hilliard, J C Heath, G Hendrick, A H Hanbury, Rebecca Hampton, Julia M Hall, Amanda Hamilton, Hattie Haygood, Elry A Hubanass.
I—Amanda Irby, Mary Irish.
J—Florence Johnson, C Jackson, M L Jackson, M Jeffray, J W R Johnson, Millie Johnson, Jane Jones, Mary Johnson, Rich Jones, Sallie Jones.
K—Kate Kallahan, C Kelly, A L King.
L—Katie Lowdnes, Hattie Low, Lilly Lewis, Robert Lambert, Carrie Laike.
M—Jennie McDuffie, Hattie McDaniel, E C McConnell, Hattie McNealy, Jane Murra, L Monday, Katie Moore, Julia Mitchell, Annie Mitchell, Fannie Mitchell, Sarah Miller, A Mills, Addie Mitchell, Jinnie Mimes, L Murray, A E Martin, Jane Martin, H W Magee, Lucy Mathews.
N—Dora Norwood, O W Norwood.
O—C Oliver, Ida Owens.
P—Francis Pace. Bell Patterson, Sallie Penn, Susan Pickett, Gracie Phillips, J B C Pope, Emmer Pope.
R—Sallie Bandall, William, Mattie Royal, H Ross, R Roden.
S—Fannie Sanders, Fannie E Shepard, Inez Steger, India Snepard, J A Stevenson, Carrie Sutton, L Stovall, C Scott, Mary Scott, Bell Stokes, K E Shutord, Pink Smith, G M Smith, M C Smith.
T—Felix Tachior, R Terrell, A E Thrish, R C Thomas, Annie Thompkins, 2, Carrie Tollin.
W—J L Wooddy, S A Whitaker, V Whitaker, S Willis Fannie Wigley, Julia West, E H Weems, Addie Wadsworth, F B Walker, S Walker, Permelia B Warnock.
Y—Julia Yong.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—E P Alexander, A Allen, B F Avery, Wm E Abbey, L E & S P Atchison, G T Ryling, Wm H Arrindale, Sam Aubacher, W S Armstrong, Joe H Arnold, J D Adkins.
B—E F Blanchard, Augustus Blackburn, N H Ballard, J R Fall, Andrew Baker, Ferdinand Blakermgle, G D Blair, W L Bradley, W L Baldwin, W Bagman, A J Branham, L Bellingrath, Joe Bedford, Ellis Bethea, F S Bellany, W H Berry, W O Beall, D Brice, E R Brice, W F Brittain, S Boroshatt, C V Burton, D M Bushant E B Brown, W M Brown, R M Brown, John Brown.
C—O G Cummings, J P Curran, J H Crouch, R W Cooraway, H Conway, 2, W J Corbett 2, Chas H Cothren, Willie Cheatham, H R Candler, H F Campbell, Rev D B Clayton, H D Copert 3, Oliver Carter, J W Case.
D—M A Davis, G D'ckerson, W H Dickson, John Doscher, Z A Dodd, L J DuPre, M Dupont, A L Davis.
E—Sam A B Edgerby, J D Edward, W F Eason.
F—A Frank, N H Faucher, L Freyer, Tom Fitzgerald, T Flowers, J S Freeman, W F Flynt, P R Fay.
G—J T Gray, & Co, T J Gray & Co, Leon Gaston, Hack Garis, B F Graham, Frank Garid, Tobe Gault, James G Grant, S H Gregory & Co, P C Green, A A Giddens, J V Grist, Wm Gilmore, L Goodson, S W Groves, Alvy Guest, L J Gazan & Co.
H—Jef Hillborn, Tom Herder, Ben Hill, D A Hiring, J P Holmes, Hoge & Bro, J A Harris, W A Harrison, J W Henry, R S Henry, F B Harlow, O W Hammond, T A Hawksworth, C B Hayward, H I Hall, Rev A G Haygood, F C Harr, S Hay, H S Hall, Harper & Bro, G D Hardeman.
I—G Isherwood.
J—G J Jack, H D Jamerson, W M Jenkins, W E Jordan, John Jaimes, Thos Johnson, Wm Jones, Lee Jones, Ed Jones.
K—Louis Kalomba, R P Kay, J C Keys, J S Keller, T E Kelby.
L—Geo Looless, Docton Lomes, Long & Co, N Lord, Prince Lockhot, E D Lindsey, Wm Leak 2, Wm L Land, F A Lawton, Frank Lambert, M W Land, J J Laird.
M—E O Martin, A W Marshburn, W P Maxey, Thomas Metz, Frank Miller, H G Miller, Cooper Milner, Chas W Morton, Judge Montgomery. A J Moore, Dave Moore, K D Mimm, Parris McKinny, E McBrary, E C McDonnell, John McKee 2.
N—C C Northern, W C Neear, S S Newnan.
O—J J Owen.
P—H Parson, Brainerd M D Palmer, B F Parks, P A Pique, P P Price, T E Puckett, H F Purrett, Jr.
R—G T Reinland, Wm Reynolds, Wm Read, Rev R Richards, A T Randolph, Jno W Robinson; A H Robinson, C E Robinson, G W Rumph, C M Rathbun, B Read.
S—Mason Strayer, Chas Standard, C F Sappington, A Sohlaschter, John Slappy, M A Steele, Fayette Stewart, H W Semon, J S Stewart, W P Stivers, Wm F Stewart, T L Strickland, Wm Spivy, J B Simms, W Shive, J T Smith, P I Smith.
T—O S Tartlinger, D T Taylor, Warick Taylor, S A Taylor, Jim Trailor, Howard Taylor, Alfred Tenst, J H Tilden, L A Townslees, L H Thomas, Chas A Thorn, W C Thompson, Jacob Tintle, Jas Turner, G G Turner, W S Tyson.
W—J L Watt, H B Walker, N C Watter, N C Walton, W E Waginer, A Wallace, Add Water, Chas Walton, J A Webb, M L Webster, Thos W West, Nathaniel Wilson, J K Wright, Dr Wilber, Whitaker & Co, A E Wiley, Davis Whitman, B M Willy, N A Willis, W S Wood, J F Wood 5, W C Williams, M C Williams, J J Williams, N Waller.
Y—Dr F M Young, S M Yost & Son, Chas Yarbora, Augustus, Yasme.
Z—Lieutenant E L Zalinski.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ga Suit Co, Chas Baber & Co, Turner & Dawson, Atlanta Nied Co, Amr Bureau of Education, The R R Co, Pub Ga Baptist, Goodwin & Small, First Nat Bank, Wright & Rich, Atlanta Loan and Banking Co, Am Press Association 3, Welch & Ryan, Crump & Howell, Hanica Iron Fence Co, Atlanta Cotton Waste Co, Sec'ty Board of Charities, Atlanta Brick and Lumber Dry Kiln Co, Commercial Union Assurance Co, Prof Brown's Iron Bitters, German Headache Powder Co, Dobbs & Golightly, Atlanta Missionary, People's M Loan and B Ass't, Wilson & O'Donnell, Alderman & Broswell.

THIED AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

Pub Evening Herald, G C Spann, J A Barrow, R E Forbes 4, John W Ward 2, J S Martin, W T Richards & Son, Dr R O Cotter, Dr J F Lancaster, J J Laird, Mrs C Kelly, Mrs M C Holpen, Wm E Siebold, care Kimball Bros.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. W. RENFROE, P. M.
A. P. WOODWARD, Ass't. P. M.

The "RED LION" is in your midst.

We Must

Close out our entire stock regardless of cost, as we are determined to carry none of our present stock to our new store. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St.

Use "RED LION" Elixir.

Buy a Home from Samuel W. Goode.

"RED LION" Elixir is beginning to make a stir.

WORK at the capitol is progressing nicely.

Cost No Consideration.

We are determined to close out our entire stock before our removal. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall Street.

"RED LION" braces you UP.

Clothing Below Cost.

To close out our entire stock before moving to our new store. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St.

The revenue men went out on a raid yesterday.

"RED LION" Elixir for the old "RED LION."

Jewelry.

STILSON
RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEA
58 Whitehall Street,

Clothing.

MY STOCK FOR SP
IS COMPLETE IN A
FINE CLOTHING FOR ME
IN GREAT
The Largest Stock of Chi
GIVE ME
LARGE LINE SAMPLES FOR SUITS TO ORDER.
GEOR

Tobacco, Etc.

ASK FOR AND USE DRUM
"J. T.," Big Chunk an
BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR
THE ONLY GENUINE
BERG & FLYNN, MACON.
RIESER & STERN, SAVANNAH.
GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.
FOLLIN BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C.
LORICK & LOWRANCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

One Hundred best Artotype Steel Engravings which we will sell for the next 30 days at $1.00 each—just half price. Now is your chance. They must be sold.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Any size or style made to order. The best assorted stock of mouldings to select from. An elegant line of new designs just received. Will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days in order to meet competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in workmanship.

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!

100 best Mexican Hammocks $1,25.

CROQUET SETS.

A large lot from 75 cents to $5.00.

BASEBALL GOODS
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

STRETCHERS, SCREENS, EASELS,

Etc., made to order. Give us a call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
THORNTON & SELKIRK,
Successors to E. H. Thornton,
7p und mus n r m 28 Whitehall Street.

P. L. MYNATT will address the people at the Court-house, in Atlanta, on the subject of his candidacy for Congress and the political issues of the day on Tuesday evening, June 29th, at 8 o'clock p. m. All cordially invited to attend. 7p

D N FREEMAN & CO.



D. N. FREEMAN & CO.
JEWELERS.
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Jewelry.

JEWELER
LING AND BOTTOM PRICES.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Clothing.

RING AND SUMMER
LL DEPARTMENTS.
N, BOYS AND CHILDREN
VARIETY.
ldren's Suits in the City.
A CALL.
GE MUSE,
38 Whitehall street.

Tobacco, Etc.

MOND'S "HORSE SHOE"
d Natural Leaf Tobacco,
MERITS AT NEW ORLEANS.
NATURAL LEAF.
TANNER, CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.
M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
P & G, T. DOBD. ATLANTA.

Amusements.

Ho! For Tallulah Falls!

THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH WILL give their annual excursion to th ese celebrated Falls
Wednesday, June 30th.
Trains will leave Union Depot, Atlanta, at 7 o'clock a. m. and return at 9 30 o'clock p. m.
The First and Only Occasion for tho Summer to visit this Most Beautiful and Picturesque Scenery in the South.
Everybody is expected to go. Ample accommodations for all. Refreshmehts on train.
ROUND TRIP $1.50.
Children under 10 years $1.00.
june16—dtd

FUN! FUN!

THERE WILL BE A RACE BETWEEN TWO New Mexico Tiger Cats—or Catamounts—and Georgia Bull Dogs, in an enclosure at the end of Marietta street car line, on Saturday, July 3, 3 p. m., sharp. Bring your dog. Entrance fee, $5. A purse of $25 will be paid to the owner of each dog catching a cat. Admittance fee, 50c. Big sport.
27-1w

A. F. PICKERT
THE JEWELER.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry & Silverware.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
GOODS MUST BE SOLD
PICKERT, 5 WHITEHALL ST.
7th page

ICE! FISH.
Wholesale and Retail, 5, 7 and 9 Wall St.
HENRY F. EMERY.
Send for prices. 7p

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY
Auction Every Night This Week at 7:30.
Pictures,
Art Goods,
Stationery, Etc.
FIXTURES AND SHOW CASES FOR SALE.
E. A. HORNE & CO.,
19 Kimball House.
GEO. H. PRATT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE!

I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL to discontinue the 2 per cent discount after June 30th.
D. A. COOK, C. T. C.
Atlanta, June 21st, 1886.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer
Decatur St. Store & Residence.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON TUESday, 29th June, at 4 p. m., lot number 25½ Decatur street, 25x80 feet to a 20 foot alley, with store and two rooms adjoining for residence. There is an extra fine well of water on the lot. The store is a great frame building, adapted for drug or grocery business. The property fronts on Belgian block, gas and water main, paved sidewalks and street car line, and is just the place for a man who wants a store and residence combined. Sale absolute. Titles indisputable. Terms cash. G. W. Adair.
20, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29

N. R. FOWLER.....AUCTIONEER
3 Extra Fine Residence Lots!
Corner W, Peachtree and N. Avenue.
The Very Finest in the City
Sale Wednesday Afternoon, June 30th 1886, at 5 O'Clock.

THESE LOTS FRONT WEST PEACHTREE ST. 50 feet each, extending back nearly 200 feet. The sites for residences are unsurpassed. Belgian block; brick sidewalk; gas; water main and street cars, complete, to this property.
Terms: One-half cash; balance six and twelve months; 8 per cent.
Call at my office for plats. Take Peachtree street cars on day of sale at 4:30.
SAMUEL W. GOODE, Agent,
5t No. 1 Matietta Street.

City Tax.

MY BOOK IS NOW OPEN FOR COLLECTING city tax, and the city council have authorized me to give a discount of 2 per cent until I have collected one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and then the discount closes.
D. A. COOK,
City Tax Collector.
May 15 1886. sat mon wed 7th p, tf

Clothing.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



Greatest Inducement
EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA
—IN—
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
SEE OUR PRICES:
Boys' Suits $ 3.00, former price $ 5.00.
Boys' Suits $ 4.50, former price $ 6.00.
Boys' Suits $ 5.00, former price $ 8.00.
Men's Suits $10.00, former price $15.00.
Men's Suits $12.00, former price $18.00.
Men's Suits $15.00, former price $20 00.
MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
THIN CLOTHING.
Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery,
At prices that will pay you to come here and buy them.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall St.

I have 18 to 25 gallons of Rye Whisky, worth $1.25 per quart, which I will sell for 75 cents per quart. Also 8 or 10 gallons of imported Topas Sherry Wine, worth $5.00 per gallon, which I will sell for 75 cents per quart. Only sold until July 1st, 1886.
CHAS. C. THORN,
118 Whitehall.
Also 20 gallons of imported Port, worth $6, which I will sell for one-half its value.

O. A. SMITH
MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitrol.
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga
—ALSO—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR
Manufacturer of
Roofing and Paving Materials,
Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING.
Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER
ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A SPECIAL ORDER OF THE court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted March term 1886, will be sold on the premises at two o'clock p. m. on the first Tuesday in July next, an eight room house and lot on the corner of Brotherton and Whitehall streets, in the city of Atlanta: Being part of city lot No. 2, in block 29, fronting forty-nine (49) feet on Whitehall street and extending back along Brotherton street one hundred and eighty-nine and one half (189½) feet more or less to an ally. Sold as the property of Mrs. E. C. Caldwell deceased to pay the debts of the estate. Terms one half cash, one half six months with 8 per cent interest.
JNO. H. JONES, Administrator of the estate of Mrs. E. C. Caldwell.
June 7 4t mon.

ESTABLISHED 1811
CHOICE OLD
WHISKIES
MILD, MELLOW, AND DELICIOUS
The peculiar medicinal qualities of Whiskey distilled from the finest growth of Rye in the renowned Valley of the Monongahela, have attracted the attention of the Medical Faculty in the United States to such a degree as to place it in a very high position among the Materia Medica.
We beg to invite the attention of connoisseurs to our celebrated fine OLD WHISKIES, which we offer at the following prices, in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each:
Old Reserve Whiskey, - $18.00
Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 15.00
Brunswick Club Whiskey, - 12.00
If you cannot obtain these Whiskies from your Grocer, we will, on receipt of Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or Post Office Money Order, or C O D. if desired; deliver them to your address, by Express, charges prepaid, to all points east of the Mississippi river, and by freight to any part of the U. S. (prepaid).
For EXCELLENCE, PURITY and EVENNESS OF QUALITY, the above are Unsurpassed by any Whiskies in the market. They are entirely FREE FROM ADULTERATION, and possess a natural flavor and fine tonic properties.
These Whiskies are sold under guarantee to give perfect satisfaction; otherwise to be returned at our expense. Correspondence solicited.
H. & H. W. CATHERWOOD
114 So. Front St., PHILADELPHIA.
NEW YORK OFFICE—38 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

ZION AT 8 P. M.

ROUGH THE CITY.

graphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

GHT IN THE RAIN.—The Atlanta wheel- were caught in the rain at Grant park rday. Some of them left their machines nearest houses.

Y BURIED.—Yesterday Joe Harper, porter at the stationhouse, buried ound under Jones avenue bridge. was held, as the child had been al weeks.

OT SHOW UP.—Bobert White, the cher, who was arrested for forging money order, and was released on show up. The marshals are on look-out for him.

ASEBALL AT THE OPERA HOUSE.—The a house has been secured, and all the es played by the Atlantas away from home be reported in detail. Half innings from the other games will also be posted.

NNIVERSARY SERMON.—Dr. Hawthorne ounced on yesterday that next Sunday is second anniversary of his ministry in At- ta, and on that occasion he will preach a cial sermon. He will review the history of church for the past year. A double quar- te will furnish the music, under the direc- n of Professor Snow, and a choice pro- mme will be arranged. Dr. Hawthorne congratulate himself on being firmly fixed affections of his church and a large por- the people of the city.

TON COUNTY SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIA- This association will hold its quarterly ion at Trinity church on Wednesday g next, as announced elsewhere. The mme for the occasion is a very attrac- e, and will doubtless bring out a full Dr. Hawthorne's address will alone be t to attract an audience, and none who nd should miss the singing of the little Holler and Miss Manning, of the school, the Third baptists, which will veral of their beautiful songs. This as- is doing much to stimulate and en- he Sunday-school work of the county, t to be well sustained.

ON.—There will be much to entertain volent in the exercises of the semi-an- ion of the Woman's Christian associ- ght at the First Baptist church. Some t speakers have promised short ad- nd the condensed report of the work ociation in their home on Marietta l not fail to interest. The serving of nts free by the ladies will contribute e social feature of the pleasures of g. Any one who will aid the ladies t of the entertainment will please donations of cake and ice cream to h by 4 o'clock this afternoon, and be thankfully received. All ladies ssist in serving these refreshments ted to meet in the lecture room of at 4 o'clock.

BOYKIN.—The following resolu- e recently passed by the Sunday- the First Baptist church of Macon: By reason of the recent removal Words from Macon to Atlanta, Ga., ied and highly honored editor, and ed brother and efficient colaborer, oykin, D. D., finds it necessary to s place of labor to the latter city; e it resolved, 1. That reslizing the it he has rendered our school. and g his wonderful tact and extraor- l as a Sunday-school worker, as accuracy of his knowledge, the his views and the extent of his Biblical learning, we part with kin with great reluctance, con- al we have sustained That our best wishes for his lfare, and our prayers for the n his work, as well as for the that distinguished success erto had in the conduct of ow him to his new home. 3. artily commend him to the d sympathies of our Atlanta ure them that in him they o-worker, a faithful coun- uable instructor.

RLY LOVE CONTINUE."

he Courthouse Yesterday ternoon.

n the colored Odd Fel- delivered a special sermon he courthouse yesterday three o'clock.

s well filled, and the first d to a song service.

ched from the text. "Let ." His discourse lasted ur and a half and was listened attention. He stated that ss he had not had the chance pare a sermon and had given . The bishop said he consid- rder of Odd fellowsip a grand adjunct to the church, but it as some dared do, above the church first always. Odd fel- organization that could and d in hand with Masonry—the ndest secret organization the oduced. It was the promoter and thousands of hearts made glad by its chari- speaking of secret socie- bishop showed that n admirer of the numerous so- ent societies springing up nearly very day and soon going to pieces. He thought people very foolish to stint themselves and families in order to get a decent burial. This, he believed, was the all-absorbing thought of many, white and colored. Societies properly managed are productive of good. He poke of the negro race and their advance- ment, and dwelt at length upon their future, could not see what avenues were the educated young men and wo- ood places are filled by the whites. them are teachers and a few do a ing. Here comes a young man from ing graduated with honor. What Hunt a job as waiter, though he is better place. If one takes an in- lon, it nearly always happens that at he is an inferior man, and in- ing up the ladder he goes down." op said he did not want to be under- eaching a social equality sermon, think it the duty of men to extend n a helping hand. A man may be r, yet he is a man. A woman may nd depraved, yet she is a woman, ld be assisted. It is not necessary e with those beneath you. This was ed. mon was a masterly effort, and eresting and instructive.

EMENT PARAGRAPHS.

mphis team passed through the city ow time to taper off. The bars close y night.

young men in the city have the ken mania.

rowds went out to Ponce de Leon and rk yesterday.

ORRIS, general delivery clerk, will week at Cumberland.

said there will be a wild cat fight at k pit one day this week.

rustic furniture, manufactured by Lacy tes, Lula, Georgia, is very much admired.

orse backed off the railroads embank- ear Jeannette street Saturday and was

Athens Banner-Watchman states that H. Snook will open a furniture house in y on the first of September.

ading merchant on Whitehall street will ow his clerks to draw a cent on Saturdays. s he has a horror of paying money on this

hop by the young ladies aid society of man Lutheran church, at Centennial hall ow night promises to be an enjoyable af-

DAY'S WORK.

T THE POLICE DEPARTMENT DID YESTERDAY.

An Attempt Made to Suffocate a Negro Woman by Burning Pepper and Salt in Her Bedroom—The Day's Work of the Department Briefly Told for Our Readers.

Laura King, a colored woman, who resides at 74 Hilliard street, was almost suffocated Friday night, by the burning of red pepper and salt in her bed room.

It is believed that it was done to put her to death, and that it was the work of her husband and his daughter.

The woman was awakened by the strange odor, and was almost suffocated. After two or three efforts she managed to get up and stagger to the window and raised it. Her husband, Hilliard King, pulled it down from the outside, and told her to let it stay down.

"I will die," she said.

"Oh, no you won't," he replied.

"I must raise it."

"You shan't."

The woman attempted to raise it again and the husband prevented it.

"If you don't let me raise it, I will knock out the glass with a hatchet."

"Knock it out, then."

"I will do it,"

And when she said this he left, and she raised the window ond gave the alarm. When assistance came it was found that a large quantity of red pepper and salt had been burned in her room, which was quite close, and it would have required but a short time for her to suffocate.

The woman says her husband is greatly influenced by his daughter, Mary Jane, and she believes they conspired to put an end to her existence. Laura and her husband have never had any hard words, so she says, and this action of his was a great surprise. King and his daughter are leading members of Big Bethel church.

Ida Roberts on the War Path.

Few negro girls have given the police department more trouble than Ida Roberts, a salmon colored inhabitant of Happy Hollow. It is no uncommon thing for this creature to fall out with some of her acquaintances and pounce upon them. She fights like a tiger, and can out curse a sailor. When she takes a notion to curse there is no stopping her. She don't care where she is, or who is near her, but just wades in and lets it roll. Yesterday she made the air smell of sulphur telling another negro what she thought of her. Officer Clark arrested her, and telephoned for the black maria. Ida was safely jugged, and the chances are that a ten and cost will strike her.

Arrested as Suspects.

George Alexander and Edward Mills, white men, were arrested yesterday by patrolmen Phillips and Cain, as suspects. They said they had only worked four days in nearly two months, but claimed that they were hunting work. They were locked up and this morning Judge Anderson will investigate.

Poor Old Limerick.

When old sol peeped over the church steeples yesterday morning, old Limerick was peeping from behind the bars of cell No. six at the city prison. He tried to drink all the liquor in the town Saturday night, and made several speeches on the street corners. He says if he gets out this time he will leave the "blarsted town for good.

A LITERARY FEAST.

Dr. Armstrong's Lecture at the Opera House.

The feature of the fine audience assembled in the opera house Saturday evening, was the large number of young ladies and their escorts, who were interested listeners to Dr. Armstrong's eloquent handling of his subject of Genesis. The lecturer handled the beginning of things set forth in the old testament in a masterly manner, showing that all nations and peoples in the past had their Genesis as well as that of the Hebrew which, we accepted. But that only in so far as these books were modified in the light of proved and accepted scientific research were these Genesis now accepted. The astronomy and geology of the Hebrew Genesis could not now be accepted in the literal sense of its words by even the merest school boy of the present day. But that the same book, construed as a fable, and harmonized with scientific truth, could only magnify our appreciation of the magesty of God, the great moving and controlling force in creation.

The lecturer's reading of the Biblical description of the serpent in the garden of Eden is said to have been one of the finest dramatic effects seen or heard in the opera house.

Mr. Parkins, president of the association, announced that the time, place and subject of the next lecture would be duly advertised in the city papers.

Quite a large number of new names of ladies and gentlemen were added to the membership list last night.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending June 27, 1886 Persons calling will please say advertised and name the date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Rose Adams, Mary Akals.
B—Sallie Baber, J C Baird, Mary Banks, Fred Bernard, Eliza Bernard, Kate Breman, Amy Bird, Katie Britt, Dora Broomfield, Mattie Lou Boyd, Lacy Burk, G N Butler, L Burk, L C Burk, Emma Brown, Ester Bently.
C—Francis M Clark, Mary Chun, W M Corvin, C Connehead, Mary Cochrane, Emma Carter.
D—Josie Davis, S Dallas, M L Deik, Hettie Dowell.
E—E L Elmore.
F—B Fellows, 2, S E Ford.
G—W M Goodman, Jeannie Goldon, Mattie Gardner, M M Girley, R Geder, Lizzie Gault.
H—L Harris, J W Hument, S Hudson, J S Hunter, M C Holden, W M Hopkins, J Horne, Clara Howard, Mary Hilliard, J C Heath, G Hendrick, A H Hanbury, Rebecca Hampton, Julia M Hall, Amanda Hamilton, Hattie Haygood, Elry A Hubanass.
I—Amanda Irby, Mary Irish.
J—Florence Johnson, C Jackson. M L Jackson, M Jeffray, J W R Johnson, Millie Johnson, Jane Jones, Mary Johnson, Rich Jones. Sallie Jones.
K—Kate Kallahan, C Kelly, A L King.
L—Katie Lowdnes. Hattie Low, Lilly Lewis, Robert Lambert, Carrie Laike.
M—Jennie McDuffie, Hattie McDaniel, E C McConnell, Hattie McNealy, Jane Murrk, L Monday, Katie Moore, Julia Mitchell, Annie Mitchell, Fannie Mitchell, Sarah Miller, A Mills, Addie Mitchell, Jinnie Mimes, L Murray, A E Martin, Jane Martin, H W Magee, Lucy Mathews.
N—Dora Norwood, O W Norwood.
O—C Oliver, Ida Owens.
P—Francis Pace, Bell Patterson, Sallie Penn, Susan Pickett, Gracie Phillips, J B C Pope, Emmer Pope.
R—Sallie Bandall, William, Mattie Royal, H Ross, R Roden.
S—Fannie Sanders, Fannie E Shepard, Inez Steger, India Shepard, J A Stevenson, Carrie Sutton, L Stovall, C Scott, Mary Scott, Bell Stokes, K E Shuford, Pink Smith, G M Smith, M C Smith.
T—Felix Tachior, R Terrell, A E Thrish, R C Thomas, Annie Thompkins, 2, Carrie Tollin.
W—J L Wooddy, S A Whitaker, V Whitaker, S Willis Fannie Wigley, Julia West, E H Weems, Addie Wadsworth, F B Walker, S Walker, Permelia B Warnock.
Y—Julia Yong.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—E P Alexander, A Allen, B F Avery, Wm E Abbey, L E & S P Atchison, G T Ryling, Wm H Arrindale, Sam Aubacher, W S Armstrong, Joe H Arnold, J D Adkins.
B—E F Blanchard, Augustus Blackburn, N H Ballard, J F Fall, Andrew Baker, Ferdinand Blakermale, G D Blair, W L Bradley, W L Baldwin, W Bagman, A J Branham, L Bellingrath, Joe Bedford, Ellis Bethea, F S Bellany, W H Berry, W O Beall, D Bice, E R Brice, W F Brittain, S Boroshatt, C V Burton, D M Bushant E B Brown, W M Brown, R M Brown, John Brown.
C—O G Cummings. J P Curran, J H Crouch, R W Conaway, H Conway, 2, W J Corbett 2, Chas H Colhran, Willie Cheatham, H E Candler, H F Campbell, Rev D B Clayton, H D Copert 3, Oliver Carter, J W Case.
D—M A Davis, G Dickerson, W H Dickson, John Doscher, Z A Dodd, L J DuPre, M Dupont, A L Davis.
E—Sam A B Edgerby, J D Edward, W F Eason.
F—A Frank, N H Fancher, L Freyer, Tom Fitzgerald, T Flowers, J S Freeman, W F Flynt, P R Fay.
G—J T Gray, & Co, T J Gray & Co, Leon Gaston, Hack Gariss, B F Graham, Frank Garid, Toba Gauli, James G Grant, S H Gregory & Co, P C Green, A A Giddens, J V Griet, Wm Gilmore, L Goodson, S W Groves, Alvy Guest, L J Gazan & Co.
H—Jef Hillborn, Tom Herder, Ben Hill, D A Hining, J P Holmes, Hoge & Bro, J A Harris, W A Harrison, J W Henry, R S Henry, F B Harlow, O W Hammond, T A Hawksworth, C B Hayward, H I Hall, Rev A G Haygood, F C Harr, S Hay, H S Hall, Harper & Bro, G D Hardeman.
I—G Isherwood.
J—G J Jack, H D Jamerson, W M Jenkins, W E Jordan, John Jaimes, Thos Johnson, Wm Jones, Lee Jones, Ed Jones.
K—Louis Kalombs, R P Kay, J C Keys, J S Keller, T E Kelby.
L—Geo Looless, Docton Lomes, Long & Co, N Lord, Prince Lockhot, E D Lindsey, Wm Leak 2, Wm L Land, F A Lawton, Frank Lambert, M W Land, J J Laird.
M—E O Martin, A W Marshburn, W P Maxey, Thomas Metz, Frank Miller, H G Miller, Cooper Milner, Chas W Morton, Judge Montgomery. A J Moore, Dave Moore, K D Mimm, Parris McKinny, E McBrary, E C McDonnell, John McKee 2.
N—C C Northern, W C Neear, S S Newnan.
O—J J Owen.
P—H Parson, Brsinerd M D Palmer, B F Parks, P A Pique, P P Price, T E Puckett, H F Purrett, Jr.
R—G T Reinland, Wm Reynolds, Wm Read, Rev R Richards, A T Randolph, Jno W Robinson; A H Robinson, C E Robinson, G W Rumph, C M Rathbun, B Read;
S—Mason Strayer, Chas Standard, C F Sappington, A Schlaschter, John Slappy, M A Steele, Fayette Stewart, H W Semon, J S Stewart, W P Stivers, Wm F Stewart, T L Strickland, Wm Spivy, J B Simms, W Shive, J T Smith, P I Smith.
T—O S Tartlinger, D T Taylor, Warick Taylor, S A Taylor, Jim Trailor, Howard Taylor, Alfred Toast, J H Tilden, L A Townslees, L H Thomas, Chas A Thorn, W C Thompson, Jacob Tintle, Jas Turner, G G Turner, W S Tyson.
W—J L Watt, H B Walker, N C Watter, N C Walton, W E Waginer, A Wallace, Add Water, Chas Walton, J A Webb, M L Webster, Thos W West, Nathaniel Wilson, J K Wright, Dr Wilber, Whitaker & Co, A E Wiley, Davis Whitman, B M Willy, N A Willis, W S Wood, J F Wood 5, W C Williams, M C Williams, J J Williams, N Waller.
Y—Dr F M Young, S M Yost & Son, Chas Yarbora, Augustus, Yasme.
Z—Lieutenant E L Zalinski.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ga Suit Co, Chas Baber & Co, Turner & Dawson, Atlanta Nied Co, Amr Bureau of Education, The R R Co, Pub Ga Baptist, Goodwin & Small, First Nat Bank, Wright & Rich, Atlanta Loan and Banking Co, Am Press Association 3, Welch & Ryan, Crump & Howell, Hanica Iron Fence Co, Atlanta Cotton Waste Co, Sec'ty Board of Charities, Atlanta Brick and Lumber Dry Kiln Co, Commercial Union Assurance Co, Prof Brown's Iron Bitters, German Headache Powder Co, Dobbs & Golightly, Atlanta Missionary, People's M Loan and B Ass't, Wilson & O'Donnell, Alderman & Broswell.

THIRD AND FOURTH-CLASS MATTER.

Pub Evening Herald, G C Spann, J A Barrow, R E Forbes 4, John W Ward 2, J S Martin, W T Richards & Son, Dr R O Cotter, Dr J F Lancaster, J J Laird, Mrs C Kelly, Mrs M C Holpen, Wm E Siebold, care Kimball Bros.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. W. RENFROE, P. M.

A. P. WOODWARD, Ass't. P. M.

The "RED LION" is in your midst.

We Must

Close out our entire stock regardless of cost, as we are determined to carry none of our present stock to our new store. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St.

Use "RED LION" Elixir.

Buy a Home from Samuel W. Goode.

"RED LION" Elixir is beginning to make a stir.

WORK at the capitol is progressing nicely.

Cost No Consideration.

We are determined to close out our entire stock before our removal. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall Street.

"RED LION" braces you UP.

Clothing Below Cost.

To close out our entire stock before moving to our new store. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St.

The revenue men went out on a raid yesterday.

"RED LION" Elixir for the old "RED LION."

Jewelry.

STILSON
RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEA
58 Whitehall Street,

Clothing.

MY STOCK FOR SP
IS COMPLETE IN A
FINE CLOTHING FOR ME
IN GREAT
The Largest Stock of Chi
GIVE ME
LARGE LINE SAMPLES FOR SUITS TO ORDER.
GEOR

Tobacco, Etc.

ASK FOR AND USE DRUM
"J. T." Big Chunk an
BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR
THE ONLY GENUINE
BERG & FLYNN, MACON.
RIESER & STERN, SAVANNAH.
GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.
FOLLIN BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C.
LORICK & LOWRANCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

One Hundred best Artotype Steel Engravings which we will sell for the next 30 days at $1.00 each—just half price. Now is your chance. They must be sold.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Any size or style made to order. The best assorted stock of mouldings to select from. An elegant line of new designs just received. Will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days in order to meet competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in workmanship.

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!

100 best Mexican Hammocks $1,25.

CROQUET SETS.

A large lot from 75 cents to $5.00.

BASEBALL GOODS
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

STRETCHERS, SCREENS, EASELS,

Etc., made to order. Give us a call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
THORNTON & SELKIRK,
Successors to E. H. Thornton,
7p und mus n r m 28 Whitehall Street.

P. L. MYNATT will address the people at the Court-house, in Atlanta, on the subject of his candidacy for Congress and the political issues of the day on Tuesday evening, June 29th, at 8 o'clock p. m. All cordially invited to attend. 7p

Jewelry.

JEWELER
LING AND BOTTOM PRICES.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Clothing.

RING AND SUMMER
LL DEPARTMENTS.
N, BOYS AND CHILDREN
VARIETY.
ldren's Suits in the City.
A CALL.
GE MUSE,
38 Whitehall street.

Tobacco, Etc.

MOND'S "HORSE SHOE"
d Natural Leaf Tobacco,
MERITS AT NEW ORLEANS.
NATURAL LEAF.
TANNER, CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.
M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
P & G, T. DODD. ATLANTA.

Amusements.

Ho! For Tallulah Falls!

THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH WILL give their annual excursion to these celebrated Falls
Wednesday, June 30th.
Trains will leave Union Depot, Atlanta, at 7 o'clock a. m. and return at 9.30 o'clock p. m.
The First and Only Occasion for the Summer to visit this Most Beautiful and Picturesque Scenery in the South.
Everybody is expected to go. Ample accommodations for all. Befreshmehts on train.
ROUND TRIP $1.50.
Children under 10 years $1.00.
june16—dtd

FUN! FUN!

THERE WILL BE A RACE BETWEEN TWO New Mexico Tiger Cats—or Catamounts—and Georgia Bull Dogs, in an enclosure at the end of Marietta street car line, on Saturday, July 3, 3 p. m., sharp. Bring your dog. Entrance fee, $5. A purse of $25 will be paid to the owner of each dog catching a cat. Admittance fee, 50c. Big sport.
27-1w

A. F. PICKERT
THE JEWELER.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry & Silverware.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
GOODS MUST BE SOLD
PICKERT, 5 WHITEHALL ST.
7th page

ICE! FISH.
Wholesale and Retail, 5, 7 and 9 Wall St.
HENRY F. EMERY.
Send for prices. 7p

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY
Auction Every Night This Week at 7:30.
Pictures,
Art Goods,
Stationery, Etc.
FIXTURES AND SHOW CASES FOR SALE.
E. A. HORNE & CO.,
19 Kimball House.
GEO. H. PRATT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE!

I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL to discontinue the 2 per cent discount after June 30th.
D. A. COOK, C. T. C.
Atlanta, June 21st, 1886.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer

Decatur St. Store & Residence.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON TUESday, 29th June, at 4 p. m., lot number 254 Decatur street, 25x80 feet to a 20 foot alley, with store and two rooms adjoining for residence. There is an extra fine well of water on the lot. The store is a neat frame building, adapted for drug or grocery business. The property fronts on Belgian block, gas and water main, paved sidewalks and street car line, and is just the place for a man who wants a store and residence combined. Sale absolute. Titles indisputable. Terms cash. G. W. Adair.
20, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29

N. R. FOWLER.....AUCTIONEER

3 Extra Fine Residence Lots!

Corner W, Peachtree and N. Avenue.

The Very Finest in the City

Sale Wednesday Afternoon, June 30th 1886, at 5 O'Clock.

THESE LOTS FRONT WEST PEACHTREE ST. 50 feet each, extending back nearly 200 feet. The sites for residences are unsurpassed. Belgian block; brick sidewalk; gas; water main and street cars, complete, to this property.
Terms: One-half cash; balance six and twelve months; 8 per cent.
Call at my office for plats. Take Peachtree street cars on day of sale at 4:30.
SAMUEL W. GOODE, Agent,
5t No. 1 Matietta Street

City Tax.

MY BOOK IS NOW OPEN FOR COLLECTING city tax, and the city council have authorized me to give a discount of 2 per cent until I have collected one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and then the discount closes.
D. A. COOK,
City Tax Collector.
May 15 1886. sat mon wed 7th p, tf

Clothing.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



Greatest Inducement
EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA
—IN—
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
SEE OUR PRICES:
Boys' Suits $ 3.00, former price $ 5.00.
Boys' Suits $ 4.50, former price $ 6.00.
Boys' Suits $ 5.00, former price $ 8.00.
Men's Suits $10.00, former price $15.00.
Men's Suits $12.00, former price $18.00.
Men's Suits $15.00, former price $20 00.
MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
THIN CLOTHING.
Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery,
At prices that will pay you to come here and buy them.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall St.

I have 18 to 25 gallons of Rye Whisky, worth $1.25 per quart, which I will sell for 75 cents per quart. Also 8 or 10 gallons of imported Topas Sherry Wine, worth $5.00 per gallon, which I will sell for 75 cents per quart. Only sold until July 1st, 1886.
CHAS. C. THORN,
118 Whitehall.
Also 20 gallons of imported Port, worth $6, which I will sell for one-half its value.

O. A. SMITH
MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitrol.
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.
—ALSO—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR
Manufacturer of
Roofing and Paving Materials,
Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts,
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING.
Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A SPECIAL ORDER OF THE court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted March term 1886, will be sold on the premises at two o'clock p. m. on the first Tuesday in July next, an eight room house and lot on the corner of Brotherton and Whitehall streets, in the city of Atlanta. Being part of city lot No. 2, in block 29, fronting forty-nine (49) feet on Whitehall street and extending back along Brotherton street one hundred and eighty-nine and one half (189½) feet more or less to an ally. Sold as the property of Mrs. E. C. Caldwell deceased to pay the debts of the estate. Terms one half cash, one half six months with 8 per cent interest.
JNO. H. JONES, Administrator of the estate of Mrs. E. C. Caldwell.
June 7 4t mon.

ESTABLISHED 1811.
CHOICE OLD
WHISKIES
MILD, MELLOW, AND DELICIOUS
The peculiar medicinal qualities of Whiskey distilled from the finest growth of Rye in the renowned Valley of the Monongahela, have attracted the attention of the Medical Faculty in the United States to such a degree as to place it in a very high position among the Materia Medica.
We beg to invite the attention of connoisseurs to our celebrated fine OLD WHISKIES, which we offer at the following prices, in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each:
Old Reserve Whiskey, - $18.00
Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 15.00
Brunswick Club Whiskey, - 12.00
If you cannot obtain these Whiskies from your Grocer, we will, on receipt of Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or Post Office Money Order, or C.O.D. if desired, deliver them to your address, by Express, charges prepaid, to all points east of the Mississippi River, and by freight to any part of the U. S. (prepaid).
For EXCELLENCE, PURITY and EVENNESS OF QUALITY, the above are Unsurpassed by any Whiskies in the market. They are entirely FREE FROM ADULTERATION, and possess a natural flavor and fine tonic properties.
These Whiskies are sold under guarantee to give perfect satisfaction; otherwise to be returned at our expense. Correspondence solicited.
H. & H. W. CATHERWOOD
116 So. Front St., PHILADELPHIA.
NEW YORK OFFICE—18 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

D N FREEMAN & CO.



D. N. FREEMAN & CO.
JEWELERS.
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Preferred Locals.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED BY SKILLED WORKMEN. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, 31 Whitehall St.

RARE GEMS OF ART AT McBRIDE'S.

Sunset, Satin Finished and Nacre de Perle, Glassware, China, etc.

BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR

Gate City Stone Filters,

Show Cases, Ice Cream Freezers,

Wood, Tin and Crockery to trade at Factory Prices. McBRIDE & CO., 32 Wall Street.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE. June 27, 9:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	29 99	68	...	S	Light.	1.62	Fair.
Savannah	30.03	72	...	N E	Light.	46	Lt. rain
Jacksonville	29.95	82	...	N	6	00	Fair.
Montgomery	29.95	74	72	S	8	28	Fair.
New Orleans	29.96	78	74	S	6	00	Clear.
Galveston	29 92	81	74	S	8	00	Clear.
Palestine	29.87	82	72	S	11	00	Clear.
Fort Smith	29.90	71	—	C'm	Calm.	70	Clear.
Shreveport	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lt. rain

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	30.03	71	62	S	7	.00	Cloudy.
10 a. m.	30 04	77	69	SW	10	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.92	69	67	SE	7	.24	Lt. rain
6 p. m.	29.90	69	67	SW	8	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.97	68	67	SW	8	.01	Cloudy.

Maximum ther. 79
Minimum ther. 68
Total rain fall .... .25

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	79	68	.25
Anderson, S. C.	86	64	.24
Cartersville, Ga.	84	66	.81
Columbus, Ga.	88	73	.48
Chattanooga, Tenn.	...	...	...
Gainesville, Ga.	87	63	.45
Greenville, S. C.	90	62	.11
Griffin, Ga.	...	...	...
Macon, Ga.	...	...	...
Newnan, Ga.	88	67	1.88
Spartanburg, S. C.	88	62	.03
Toccoa, Ga.	84	62	.36
West Point, Ga.	89	70	.74

WATCHES.

J. P. STEVENS,

JEWELER,

47 WHITEHALL ST.

G. S. MAY,

Successor to LaFontaine & May,

FINE WOOD MANTELS

Send for Catalogue and price list.
8p 139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

howing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R

*Day Express from Sav'h &Fla. No. 14 12 05 n'n	*Day Express North, E. and West No 14 12 15 pm
*New York Lim. From North. No 15..12 55 pm	* Day Express Phil & N. Y.,| No 12. ... 6 15 am
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from North, No. 11. 11 55 pm	*New York Lim. North N. Y. Phila. etc. No. 16 ...... 5 40 pm
*Day Express from North No. 13.......... 3 30 pm	*Cannon Ball South for S'v'h & Fla. No. 15 ......9 15 am
*Day Ex. from Savannah and Brunswick, No. 16.......... 5 35 pm	*Fast Express South for S'vh & Fla.No. 13 5 00 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah* 7 32 am	To Savannah* 6 00 am
" Barn'sv'll* 7 50 am	To Macon* 3 10 pm
" Macon* 1 35 pm	To Savannah* 6 50 pm
"Savannah* 9 35 pm	To Ba'nesville* 4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'ga* 7 25 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" Marietta 8 58 am	To Chattanooga* 1 50 pm
" Rome 11 05 am	To Rome 3 45 pm
" Chata'go* 2 30 pm	To Marietta 5 15 pm
" Chata'ga* 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 55 pm
	To Chattanooga* 11 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Akron* 7 15 am	To Selma* 1 15 pm
" Selma* 2 25 pm	To Akron* 11 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* 6 40 am	To Augusta* 8 00 am
" Covingt'n 7 55 am	To Decatur 9 00 am
" Decatur 10 15 am	To Clarkston 12 10 pm
" Augusta* 1 00 pm	To Augusta* 2 45 pm
" Clarkston 2 20 pm	To Covington 6 10 pm
" Augusta* 5 50 pm	To Augusta* 7 30 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Lula 8 25 am	To Charlotte* 7 40 am
" Charlotte* 12 40 pm	To Gainesville 4 30 pm
" Charlotte* 9 40 pm	To Charlotte* 4 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm* 7 20 am	To Birming'm* 8 05 am
" Bir'g'm* 3 55 pm	To Birming'm* 4 30 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Meetings.

Masonic Notice.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion, Chapter No. 16, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock for usual business and work in the Master Mason's degree. All Royal Arch Masons are cordially invited. By order of H. C. STOCKDELL, H. P.
OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

MR. L. L. MCCLESKY is in Athens.

FRED ALLEN has gone to Columbus on a pleasure trip.

REV. C. B. LAHATTE, of Gainesville, is in the city.

W. H. CLAYTON and wife, and Miss Cora Irwin have returned from Cumberland island.

MISS EMMA STEWART, a popular young lady of Macon, will spend the summer in Atlanta and Indian Springs.

THE name of Marcus McLean should have been printed on the roll of honor in the fifth grade, Crew street school.

MRS. O. E. MITCHELL and daughter are visiting friends in Chattanooga.

MR. JOHN S. ERNEST, a popular young citizen of Macon, spent yesterday with his friends in Atlanta.

THE excursion train of the ladies of St. Paul's church leaves Union depot Wednesday next at 7 a. m. for Tallulah Falls. Fare for round trip $1.50. Ample accommodation for all. Hotels at the falls.

AT THE KIMBALL: W H Watkins, Detroit, James Johns, Chicago; T J Walker, Lynchburg; F M Miller, Memphis; C G Freeman and wife, Columbia, Mo; F H Appleton, New York; Carlton Mitchell, Tuscaloosa, Ala; Jno S Ernest, W H Moore, W A Harper, Macon, Ga; J A Banton, Cincinnati; E Y Mallary, Macon; R H Rice, Texas; Mrs J W Munday, N C; Geo Croft, Ohio; A R Johnson, Ga; J E Andrews, Ala; J E M Stanton, Balto; J A Hall, Eastman, Ga; W E Cole, Mobile; Wm B Stewart, Savannah; J G Moon, Columbus; E T Chilton, Augusta; W O Sidald, Phila; Chas A Ingalls, Boston; J M Cume, N Y; DuPont Guerry, Americus; E M Hamil, Chicago.

IN THE CHURCHES.

SERMONS PREACHED YESTERDAY BY ATLANTA DIVINES.

Rev. J. W. Lee, at Trinity, on the Measure of Divine Increase—The First Baptist—The Central Presbyterian—Second Baptist at Night—At Other Churches in the City.

Notwithstanding the rain, a large congregation assembled at Trinity church, yesterday morning to hear the pastor, Rev. J. W. Lee.

Succeeding a voluntary, the nineteenth hymn was sung, after which Mr. Lee delivered a short but eloquent prayer. The congregation then sang the seventy-sixth hymn, "Praise ye the Lord." The offertory was a solo, sung by the leading soprano with great skill and sweetness.

Mr. Lee's subject was the measure of the divine increase. He read the story of the wonderful increase caused by the prophet in the poor woman's little pot of oil, using the story as the foundation for what he should say. The central thought in the sermon was, that however humble a man's talent, it should be used in God's service. The poor woman sought the prophet's aid to rid her of her troubles because her husband had been a good man, and she thought on his account she might reap a benefit. The people of today are like the poor woman. They think they may receive a blessing from God because of the goodness of their husbands, their wives, their fathers or their mothers. God never bestows a gift directly, but always does so through some talent of the person upon whom he bestows it. Whatever difficulty surround men, their solutions are not in God alone, but also in themselves. God intends that every man shall be blessed through the use of his own talents. Few people appreciate their talents. They appreciate those of other people, but fail to properly estimate the value of their own. Christians do not pride themselves upon their talents as they should. In every day business affairs, they are proud of their talents and use them to the best advantage. In religion the opposite is often true. If men would bestow the same attention upon their religion that they pay to their business concerns, they would soon find themselves strong in the possession of spiritual gifts. Men should utilize their talents in God's service, in order that the measure of their increase may be what it should.

Mr. Lee then showed how valuable humble talent may be, illustrating by the use of the linch pin in a wagon. He insisted that there ought not to be any "dummies" in the church. Commercially, some men can run like a race horse; spiritually they cannot even walk. If the spiritual talents, the spiritual faculties are not used, they will not live.

Men have great encouragement to use their talents in God's service, because when so used the work takes the measure of the divine increase, which is infinite. Who can determine the measure of the increase of the words spoken to John B. Gough which caused him to reform and devote his wonderful talents to the cause of temperance? Who can determine the measure of the increase of the work of Young J. Allen? Who can determine the measure of the increase of the labors of St. Paul, the apostle?

Mr. Lee concluded by eloquently urging his hearers to serve God, however humbly, leaving to Him the measure of the increase. What that would be, would be known in heaven, where God would bestow his rewards upon his faithful servants.

At the First Baptist Church.

Dr. Hawthorne preached to a large congregation an impressive, practical sermon on the subject of "A Woman's Sermon and its Fruit.' Text: John, fourth chapter, thirty-ninth and fortieth verses.

Said the doctor: When the old patriarch Jacob sank a well in the vale of Shekem, little did he dream that 4,000 years afterwards weary pilgrims would slake their thirst with its cooling waters, and still less did he think that, 1,800 years afterwards, of its waters Christ would drink and from that spot would go forth words of power to save the lost. The great things of this world have a small beginning. To this fountain the woman of Samaria came, and, meeting Jesus there, she drank of the living waters and became the instrument of saving many of her fellow-countrymen. For nearly 2,000 years this well, dug at little expense, has been doing valiant service in the cause of Christian regeneration. How easy it is to do good, and what great benefits spring from it! Do something to enrich the world. Leave some inheritance of good to coming generations that will make men call you blessed. Jesus did more in Samaria in two days than in Judea in eight months. And yet in Judea He was among His own people and worked miracles. In Samaria, among strangers, He preached the gospel, working no miracles. This woman was lost to virtue, despised, proscribed and loaded with the world's scorn. What chance had she of hoping to be believed? Yet changed from the gloom of despair to the bloom of hope, with the ardor of a soul redeemed, with the light of hope in her eyes and the music of joy in her soul she hastened to the city and told her story. She was believed because she knew Christ, not as a doctrine or a creed, but in her heart. 'Tis this knowledge of Christ that gives power to the preacher. This knowledge of Christ measures your power to lead souls to salvation. Christ's glorified person is beyond the ken of human eyes. Some may say if they could see and hear him they would believe. Thousands in Judea saw him in all his miraculous power, yet believed him not. Blessed are they who have not seen him and yet believe. It is a low type of faith that only believes some physical manifestation. Thank God for the opportunity given for divine faith, by the withdrawal of Christ beyond human vision. Paul describes the highest quality of faith as the assurance of things not seen. Preaching is better than miracles. Christ called the Pharasees, who sought a sign, a wicked and adulterous generation. The sign seekers are not all dead yet. In some dark, secret abode they may be still found trying to call up the spirits from the vast deep. Christ said the gospel must be preached every where as a witness of Him and one evidence of its efficacy is the change it effects in the lives of men. Christ said He must needs go through Samaria. There, by a lone well, was a lost and degraded woman. He must go and seek her. Christ is now looking down on this wide, wide world of sin, my friends, at each of you. He comes to you now. Oh, lost sheep, let the good sheppard lay you on his shoulders and bear you home. He stands at the well today and cries, "Let every one that is athirst come and drink of the waters of life."

At the Church of Our Father.

Mr. Chaney, pastor of the Church of Our Father, preached yesterday morning on "Co-operative Church Keeping, from Ex. 17:12: "And Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side and the other on the other side." The two hands of the church are worship and work. As these are held up Israel prospers. When they drop the battle goes against her.

The morning service was devoted to a defense and commendation of Christian worship, and an explanation of the church rites and service, all of which were kept by the Church of Our Father; the only difference being that, whereas, they were imposed as duties or binding obligations by other churches and condition of salvation; this church offers them as joyful privileges.

All are freely welcomed to partake in them, and nobody is urged to accept them if he does not feel the need of them. But the preacher so explained their naturalness and beauty, that his hearers were drawn to a new perception and valuation of the enduring sacrifice of Christian prayer and praise, communion and preaching.

In the evening, work, church work was explained and illustrated in a way that left no room for any excuse for its neglect. For it was, so identified with all that promotes the public good, that not to engage in it was seen to be cutting one's self off from the best labors and enterprises of men. Those sermons were a fitting conclusion to the series given of late, on religion and education. The relation of religion to science, school and college having been treated, it only remained to show its calling in the church and in modern society. And this discourse closes the Sunday evening sermons in this church for the present season.

At the Central Presbyterian Church.

Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., the pastor, preached from the 15th chapter of Luke, 10th verse: "Likewise I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

Our Savior, while he cordially invited all men to attend his instructions, paid especial attention to the poor who were neglected by other people. The Scribes and Pharises charged that he kept company with Publicans and sinners, and hence was no better than they. He refutes these charges in the parable of the shepherd and his sheep, the woman and the ten pieces of silver, and the prodigal son, in a very instructive manner. He defended, on the higher ground, that the angels in heaven sanctioned his conduct in the words of the text. On the still higher ground even, he insisted that God the Father, as taught in the parable of the prodigal son, rejoices over the return of his wandering, sinful children.

Having seen the connection in which the text is found, your attention is directed to a few reasons why angels rejoice over one sinner that repenteth.

1st. Because they know how great an evil sin is. Judging it by an infinite scale they saw its appearance among the angels and in the presence of God, and the confusion and destruction that followed; they saw it in Eden, where it marred that beautiful scene; they saw how it became necessary for the Son to vacate the middle throne and come to earth and die to atone for it; they have seen it in all the indescribable and innumerable woes our race have suffered ever since the fall; they see how obstinately sinners cling to it till it pulls them down to everlasting ruin; they see that it is at enmity with God and would overturn His throne and the heavens themselves if possible. Hence, they so dread and abhor it that they rejoice greatly over one sinner that repenteth.

2. They know how dreadful will be the doom of the wicked. Of this we can form but a slight conception, but the angels know what it would be to be banished from heaven, for they have enjoyed its blessings for thousands of years. They know what hell is, for they have seen it. Hence, their benevolent natures are stirred with unspeakable joy over one sinner that repenteth.

3. They know that the loss of the soul is the saddest and greatest of all losses. We can form no conception of it. It is awful to lose our health, our fortune or our reputation, but all these combined give us no idea of the magnitude of the loss of the soul. But the angels know it is of more value than the whole of the material universe. Hence, they rejoice over one sinner that repenteth.

4. Because they see in that soul more of the glory of God and the attributes of His nature, His power, wisdom, justice, benevolence, and, most attractive of all, His mercy. It is to them the most insereting object in the universe. Hence, "there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

We, therefore, see in the light of the text that the act of repentance is one of the noblest acts we can perform. Instead of being ashamed of it—as many are—they ought to be infinitely ashamed not to repent and publicly acknowledge it.

The text suggests the great truth that all the beings in this universe are concerned about the salvation of the unconverted, except the devil himself. How much ought the sinner to be concerned about it?

Look at this universal concern and set over in contrast with it your profound indifference and unconcern. Who is right about it? If you are right, then God, Christ, the spirit, the angels and the church have made an infinite mistake. But if they are right you are characterized this moment by an infinite mistake, involving your eternal destiny.

At the Congregational Church.

Dr. Eddy, at the "Church of the Redeemer,' after the introductory services, announced that, owing to sudden indisposition, he would be unable to occupy his pulpit in the evening. He discoursed in a very impressive and characteristic manner upon the subject of "giving." The text selected was Luke 12:33-34: "Sell that ye have and give alms; provide yourselves bags that wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that fadeth not," etc. He began by saying: I have a strong persuasion that these texts will be better understood in the millennial age than they are now. They contain the principles on which society will be recognized when our blessed Lord comes to make all things new. Then the literal meaning of these and similar utterances will not be found hard.

Christ was the legislator for all ages. His precepts were in principal applicable to social conditions of His own time, as well as all succeeding generations, down to the end of time. The precept of Christ, however, was in spirit and principle new and peculiar. It is addressed to those who have portions of this world's goods. The command to sell thy possessions is a recognition of the right of property. If their property was so locked up, and so unproductive as to be unavaildable for charitable purposes—He counsels them to dispose of it. As members of civil society we may be owners of real and personal property, we may be millionaires, and yet be Christians; but as children of God and in his sight we have nothing. We belong to Him who made us, and redeemed us. The silver and the gold are His, and the cattle upon a thousand hills; the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof: the world and all that dwell therein.

A. B., in account with Almighty God: Dr.—To a body curiously wrought and fashioned, endowed with wondrous powers of life, with marvellous senses and organs, vast strength and endurance, capable of yielding exquisite pleasures. To a soul, with personality, intelligence, sensibility, power of will, and indestructibility. To tender parental care. To healing mercy in sickness. To a dwelling fitted up by divine skill, with a dome fitted with golden fires, and a floor carpeted with green, and great lights to rule by day and by night. To food and clothing. To hosts of friends. To opportunities for education. To the privileges of a Christian land. To the free gift of salvation. How much owest thou to thy Lord? More than you can pay; and do you grudge to Him some poor shreds and parings of His own gifts?

Were the whole realm of nature mine,
That were a present far too small:
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all.

At the Second Baptist Church.

At the Second Baptist church, last night, Rev. Dr. Henry McDonald, the pastor, preached from the 23d verse of the gospel according to Matthew, 16th chapter.

The sermon was a warning to guard against temptations. The preacher showed that Peter, whom Christ blessed and distinguished above the other apostles, permitted himself to offer a temptation and was promptly rebuked. When Christ said to Peter, "Get thee behind me, Satan," he recognized the personality of Satan in the apostle. The moods of men are strange. At one moment in the full enjoyment of spiritual blessings, at the next cast down with doubt and sin. The experience of men teaches them not to trust themseves, but to rely on God.

The preacher said that Christians are often tempted to adopt false doctrines. He spoke in vigorous language of certain "fledgling preachers" whose desire for cheap notoriety led them to teach false doctrines. Scarcely a false doctrine, he said, disturbed the people but that it originated with some "advanced" preacher.

The Christian's worst temptations come from his friends. This point was illustrated by Eve's temptation of Adam and the temptation offered Job by his wife. The temptations placed in the way of their children by so-called Christians were passed in review, and then the temptations in business life were discussed, especially the temptation to acquire sudden wealth. Incidentally, the preacher said that he was not one of those who join in the cry against the rich, nor did he have emnity against the poor. He wanted fair play for both classes.

The religion of our fathers was spoken of, and a strong plea was made for the gospel in its original simplicity. Parade in church services was condemned.

In conclusion, the preacher urged his hearers to stand firm, when tempted, and to say to satan: "Get thee behind me." The only way to meet temptation successfully is through faith in Christ and perpetual distrust of self.

After the sermon the preacher baptised a blind lady. He siezed the occasion to speak tenderly and beautifully of her sad affliction, and, at the same time, to point out that even those most wofully helpless may find in Christ a never failing support and comfort.

"RED LION" Elixir is par excellence.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

mar18—dly thur sat mon wky e o w fol r m

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT Frederick W. Powers has no connection with, and is not authorized to transact business for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. Was discharged. J. S. FLEMING, Manager.
June 11, 1886—1w

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

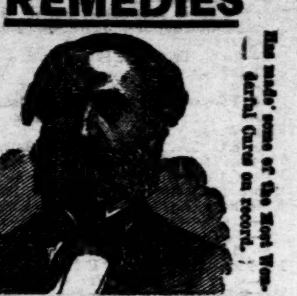


AND BREAKFAST BACON.

NONE GENUINE

UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES



THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT

THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abscess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Cures all Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER

Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.
DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HAYWOOD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

"The Loveliest Spot in all God's Wonderland of Beauty."

New three-story brick hotel, 170 feet long, with verandahs 12 feet wide and 250 feet long. House handsomely furnished. Everything new, bright and clean. Accommodations in every departmen strictly first-class.

SEASON OPENS JULY 1ST.

Mount Mitchell Hotel, BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.,

Situated on the Western North Carolina railway, near the foot of Mount Mitchell or "Mitchell's Peak, the highest land in America east of the Rocky Mountains. The Mount Mitchell hotel is under the same management as the Haywood White Sulphur. Every possible effort will be made to make the Mount Mitchell the most popular hotel in western North Carolina. For further information, address J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE,
top sum r Waynesville, N. C.

ROBINSON'S HOTEL, Tallulah Falls, Georgia.

BRAN NEW HOUSE, NEW FURNITURE, Completely Equipped Throughout.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISItors, where ample accommodations for their comfort and pleasure will be found. The table will be supplied with the best of fare, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render this the chief resort of Northeast Georgia. For particulars and rates apply to T. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor, Tallulah Falls, Ga.
june 27, 28, july 4. I1

THE KENSINGTON,

Union Avenue, opposite Congress Springs Park SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER. JAMES H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

PORTER SPRINGS,

LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA.,

MR. and MRS. HENRY P. FARROW, Props.

DR. WM. S. ARMSTRONG, of Atlanta, resident physician.

BOARD ONE MONTH, WITH HACK FARE INcluded from Gainesville and return, with 50 pounds of baggage, $30, and after one month board $24 per month. Hacks from Gainesville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and down the alternate days. Hacks start from the Arlington hotel. tf

THE STOCKTON,

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

Opens June 30th, under the management of HENRY CLAIR, late of Grand Union hotel, Saratoga Springs, and J. P. COLT, of the Argyle, Babylon, L. I. Until 30th instant, address Hotel Lafayette, Philadelphia. june 22—e o d

Indian Harbor Hotel,

GREENWICH, CONN., (on the Sound,)

28 miles from New York via New Haven railroad. This well known and charming resort, acknowledged to be the most delightful location on the coast.

OPEN JUNE 23.

For rooms and information apply to
je6d1m WM. H. LEE, Victoria Hotel, N. Y.

Educational.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Raleigh, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM, THE 91ST SEMI-ANNUAL session, begins Thursday, September 9th, 1886. For catalogue, address the rector,
2m REV BENNETT SMEDES, A.M.

WALNUT LANE SCHOOL AND WELLESLEY preparatory (formerly Madame Clement's) boarding school for young ladies. 30th year commences Sept. 22. Prepares for any college. Best instructors. For circulars address
MISS ADA M. SMITH, MRS. T. B. RICHARDS, } Principals. Germantown, Phila.
th sat mon

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed Wednesday, September 29th, 1886. All letters and applications for Catalogues will be promptly answered if addressed to
MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.
ju24d3½mo

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE —AND— COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE REspectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

THE WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND Young Children. Circulars apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL.

76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, T. Æ. MEANS.

The Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days

I CAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL charge nothing if I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any other doctor in the world. For particulars address J. A. NELMS, M. D.,
feb2—dly Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

OUR CLEARING S... SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN ALL LINES

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

THIN SUMMER GOODS IN IMMENSE VARIETY

CHOICE STYLES! LOW PRICES!

Prepare Yourself Against the Warm S...

HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE,

(Richmond & Danville Railroad System.)

THE POPULAR ROUTE TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.

Double Daily Trains of Elegant Coaches run through without change between Atlanta and Washington, With Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars ATLANTA to NEW YORK, —AND— MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York. Richmond and Danville Railroad time one hour faster than Atlanta city time.

Schedule in effect June 20th, 1886.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 a m	5 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time).	8 40 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Lula	11 00 a m	8 20 p m
" Seneca	12 57 p m	10 54 p m
" Greenville	2 30 p m	12 25 a m
" Charlotte	6 25 p m	4 40 a m
" Salisbury	8 01 p m	6 20 a m
" Greensboro	9 35 p m	8 10 a m
" Danville	11 30 p m	10 10 a m
" Lynchburg	2 00 a m	1 00 p m
" Charlottesville	4 30 a m	3 20 p m
" Washington	8 30 a m	8 30 p m
" Baltimore	10 03 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	12 35 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	3 20 p m	6 20 a m
" Boston	10 30 p m	3 00 p m
Leave Danville	12 00 a m	10 35 a m
Arrive Burkeville	3 57 a m	1 43 p m
" Richmond	7 00 a m	3 52 p m
" Norfolk	12 20noon	7 30 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Atlanta (city time) .... 4 00 p m
Arrive Gainesville .... 6 03 p m
Arrive Lula .... 7 30 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Lula .... 6 40 a m
Leave Gainesville (city time) .... 6 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta .... 8 25 a m

Double Daily connection with Athens via N. E. R.R

BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.	E. B. THOMAS, General Manager, Richmond, Va.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass.Gen.Pass.Agt., Richmond, Va.	C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager, Augusta, Ga. April 17, 1886.

Commencing Sunday, 18th proximo, the following passenger schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.
NO 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Augusta .... 7 40 am
Leave Athens .... 7 45 am
Leave Gainesville .... 5 55 am
Arrive Atlanta .... 1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta .... 2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville .... 5 55 am
Arrive Athens .... 7 40 pm
Arrive Augusta .... 8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.	NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.
L've Atlanta 8 00 am	L've Augusta 10 50 am
Ar. Gainesville 8 25 pm	" Macon 7 10 am
" Athens 5 30 pm	" Milledgeville 9 38 am
" Washington 2 20 pm	" Washington 11 20 am
" Milledgeville 4 43 pm	" Athens 9 00 am
" Macon 6 15 pm	Ar. Gainesville 8 25 pm
" Augusta 3 35 pm	" Atlanta 5 00 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.	NO. 3 WEST-DAILY.
L've Atlanta 7 30 pm	L've Augusta 9 40 pm
Ar. Augusta 5 00 am	Ar. Atlanta 6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta 6 10 pm	L've. Covington 5 40 am
Decatur 6 46 pm	L've Decatur 7 25 am
Ar. Covington 8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta 7 55 am

DECATUR TRAIN,
(Daily except Sundays.

L've Atlanta 9 00 am	L've Decatur 9 45 am
Ar. Decatur 9 30 am	Ar. Atlanta 10 15 am

CLARKSTON TRAIN.

L've Atlanta 12 10 pm	L've Clarkston 1 25 pm
L've Decatur 12 32 pm	L've Decatur 1 50 pm
Ar. Clarkston 2 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta 2 20 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest, and carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points east and south east.

W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager — E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent

—THE— NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS SHORT LINE

—VIA— The Georgia Pacific R'y. —AND— BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Many Miles the Shortest! Several Hours the Quickest To All Points in the Southwest and West.

Mann Boudoir Dining and Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New Orleans.

Parlor Cars Meridian to Shreveport.

Through Time Table in Effect February 28th, 1886

	No. 52.	No. 50.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 05 am	4 30 pm	....
Anniston	1 07 pm	9 10 pm	....
Birmingham	3 55 pm	11 35 pm	....
Akron	7 55 pm	3 2? am	....
Ar. Meridian	11 10 pm	6 25 am	....
" New Orleans	7 00 am	1 00 pm	
" Jackson		10 45 am	....
" Vicksburg		12 40 pm	....
" Monroe		6 00 pm	....
" Shreveport		11 10 pm	....
" Marshall		4 00 am	....
" Longview		5 20 am	....
" Dallas		12 20 pm	....
" Ft. Worth		2 05 pm	....

Trains No. 50 and 52 make close connection with Louisville and Nashville Railroad for NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, LOUISVILLE and St. LOUIS.

All trains depart from union depot, Atlanta, Ga.

I. Y. SAGE, Gen. Supt. — ALEX. S. THWEATT, T. P. A.

G. S. BARNUM, G. P. A.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT JUNE 13TH, 18..

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	New Y'k Express.	Day Express.	D... Ex...
Leave Atlanta	5 40 pm	12 15 n'n	6 1..
Arrive Rome	8 30 pm	3 15 pm	9 1..
" Dalton	9 57 pm	4 35 pm	10 4..
" Cleveland	10 55 pm	....	
" Knoxville	1 40 am	....	3 3..
" Morristown	3 12 am	....	5 1..
" Bristol	6 15 am	....	8 5..
" Roanoke	12 50 pm	....	3 2..
" Waynesboro	4 25 pm	....	
" Luray	6 28 pm	....	
" Shenan'h J'c't.	8 38 pm	....	
" Hagerstown	10 30 pm	....	
" Washington	10 30 pm	....	
" Baltimore	11 30 pm	....	
" Philadelphia	4 45 am	....	
" New York	7 00 am	....	

SOUTHWARD

STATIONS.	Florida Express.	Savan'ah Express.
Leave Atlanta	5 00 pm	9 15 am
Arrive Macon	8 20 pm	12 30 pm
" Hawkinsville	11 03 pm	3 00 pm
" Jesup	2 25 am	6 10 pm
" Brunswick	6 00 am	8 35 pm
" Jacksonville	8 05 am	....
" Savannah	6 10 am	7 50 pm

ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA

STATIONS.	New Y'k Express	Day Express
Leave Atlanta	5 40 pm	12 15 pm
Arrive Dalton	9 40 pm	4 35 pm
" Chattanooga	....	6 00 pm
Leave Chattanooga	....	6 35 pm
Arrive Cincinnati	....	6 50 a..

CHATTANOOGA AND MEMPHIS

Leave Chattanooga.	6 10 pm	5 10 a..
Arrive Memphis	5 20 am	4 55 p..

CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOL

Leave Chattanooga	11 00 am	9 40 ..
Arrive Knoxville	3 35 pm	1 40 ..
" Morristown	5 24 pm	3 12 ..
" Bristol	6 15 am	9 ..

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta d... p. m. for New York without change... Rome at 8:35 p.m. for Washington wit... Also from Cleveland at 11 p. m. for W... and Ashville without change. Also f... tanooga at 6:10 p. m. for Memphis wit... Also from Atlanta at 12:15 noon and... Cincinnati without change.

B. W. W...
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Knoxv...
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, ...

ROME & CARROLLTON...

SUPERINTENDENT'S ...
ROME, GA., J...

Until further notice trains will run ...

GOING SOUTH.

Daily Except Sunday.	Miles	No. ...
Leave Rome	0	3:20
Arrive Holmes	2	8:27
Arrive Holders	5	8:37
Arrive Chambers	7	8:5..
Arrive New Bethel	10	
Arrive Summit	12	
Arrive at Brook's Junction	14	
Arrive Lake Creek	15	
Arrive Dyars	18	
Arrive Cedartown	..	

GOING NO...

Daily Except Sunday.	Miles
Leave Cedartown	
Arrive Dyars	
Arrive Lake Creek	
Arrive at Brook's Junction	
Arrive Summit	
Arrive New Bethel	
Arrive Chambers	
Arrive Holders	
Arrive Holmes	
Arrive Rome	

GOING ...
Sundays only.

Leave East Rome ....
Arrive Cedartown ....

GOING ...
Sundays only.

Leave Cedartown 0
Arrive Rome 20

J. H. GARNER, ...
J. D. WILLIAMSON, President

KENNESAW ...

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC ...
The following time card in ef... th, 1886.

NORTHBOUND—NO. 3 EXPR...
Leave Atlanta ....
Arrive Dalton ....
" Chattanooga ....
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DA...
Leaves Atlanta ....
Arrive Dalton ....
" Chattanooga ....

NO. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sunday
Leaves Atlanta .... 3 45 pm
Arrive Rome .... 6 55 pm
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Except Sundays.
Leaves Atlanta .... 5 15 p..
Arrives Marietta .... 6 10 p..
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta .... 11 00 ..
Arrives Chattanooga ....

NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS ...
Leaves Atlanta ....
Arrives Dalton ....
Arrives Chattanooga ....
Stops at all important stations whe...

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEM...
No. 1 has Pullman palace cars and ... cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati witho...
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlan... nooga.
No. 19 has through first class coach... Little Rock without change via M... Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nash... change.

SOUTHBOUND.
NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY
Leaves Chattanooga ....
Leave Dalton ....
Arrive Atlanta ....
Stops at all important way stations ...

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY
Leave Chattanooga ....
Arrive Atlanta ....

NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAIL...
Leaves Chattanooga ....
Arrive Atlanta ....
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Exc...
Leave Rome ....
Arrive Atlanta ....
Stops at all way stations and by signa...

No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Excep...
Leaves Marietta ....
Arrive Atlanta ....

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEME...
No. 4 has Pullman palace cars and Ma... cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville without ...
No. 12 has Pullman sleeper Chattano... lanta, and Pullman sleepers Nashville ... and through coach Little Rock to Atlan... change.
No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BR...
Gen'l Pass. and Ticke...
ALTON AN...
Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticke...
R. A. ANDERSON, Gen'l Superintendent.

FITS

... Office in New Y... From AM. JOURNAL OF M... "Dr. Ab Meserole, wh... a specialty of Epilepsy, ha... has simply been astonishing; ... Large Bottle and Treatise ... Give P. O. and Express address to Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John Street, Ne...
Mention this paper. jan24—d&w